THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 29. 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 13
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 61

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	1M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	14.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	11.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	13.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
One column	15.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line; regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Frickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Frickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Sil Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott. Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—D. Lowenberg.
Clerk—W. Wirt.
Chief of Police—M. C. Woodward.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.
ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Barclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.
REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.
THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

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C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. [illegible]ON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, 74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

SAMUEL KNORR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. B. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. —35

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. EVAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-1y

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained.
dec 21, '77-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$173,975,000

March 26, '77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
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Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa, oct. 26, '77-1y.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

AUG. L. KAUB. JNO. E. PETMIER. CHAS. E. EDWARDS.
WM. R. HAGENBUCH,
WITH
Kaub, Frymier & Edwards,
(Successors to Benedict Dorsey & Sons, 923 Market street,
Importers and dealers in
CHINA, GLATS AND QUEENSWARE,
923 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand Original and Assorted Packages
June 29, '77-1y

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets,
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. tf

Orangeville Academy.

REV. C. K. CANFIELD, A. M., Principal.

If you want to patronize a
FIRST CLASS SCHOOL,
WHERE BOARD AND TUITION ARE LOW, give us a trial.
Next term begins
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1878
For information or catalogue apply to
THE PRINCIPAL,
July 27, '77-1y Orangeville, Pa.

HIGHEST AWARDS! Centennial Exhibition.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Thirteenth and Filbert Sts.
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED
Wrought-Iron Air-Tight Heaters
With Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal
CENTENNIAL
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS.
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
Keystone
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,
Cooking Ranges, Low-down Grates, &c., &c.
Descriptive Circulars SENT FREE to any address.
EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING.
April 27, '77-1y A&S

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
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$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo. aug 31, '77-1y R&C

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston physician, 'has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE
Is the great Blood Purifier.
VEGETINE
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.
VEGETINE
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.
VEGETINE
Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.
VEGETINE
Cures the worst cases of Canker.
VEGETINE
Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.
VEGETINE
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.
VEGETINE
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.
VEGETINE
Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels.
VEGETINE
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.
VEGETINE
Will cure Dyspepsia.
VEGETINE
Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
VEGETINE
Removes the cause of Dizziness.
VEGETINE
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.
VEGETINE
Cures Pains in the Back.
VEGETINE
Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.
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Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness,
VEGETINE
Is the great remedy for General Debility.
VEGETINE
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable Blood Purifier in the world.
VEGETINE
Is Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston.
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.
March

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
LORILLARD TOBACCO

The celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fine and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS AUG. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Gov'mn't in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during the past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturers rates.
The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is second to none in aroma, mildness, purity & quality.
march 8, 1878-3m R&co

The Great New Medicine!

A Health-Giving Power!
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
INVIGORATES THE LIVER,
PROMOTES DIGESTION, and
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES,
Thus effectually curing disease of whatever name or nature. It is worthy of a trial. RELIEF guaranteed.

VIGORENE
Is AGREEABLE to the taste, GRATEFUL to the stomach, and acts efficiently as a CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE and DIURETIC. Its action is not attended with any unpleasant feeling, neither is languor nor debility experienced, but on the contrary, refreshment and invigoration.
Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition, the appetite being increased at once. To those afflicted with an enfeebled condition of the liver, as Biliousness, characterized by a dusky complexion, a coated tongue, a pasty, bad taste in the mouth, a capricious appetite and sluggish action of the bowels, with a sense of fullness in the head and of mental dullness, VIGORENE proves most valuable.
Its effect upon the kidneys is no less happy, a turbid, irritating urine is quickly cleared up by it.
Inflammatory and Chronic RHEUMATISM will soon disappear by a persistent use of VIGORENE.
For the cure of Skin Diseases and Eruptions of all kinds, VIGORENE is most certain.
VIGORENE is composed of the active properties of HERBS, ROOTS, GUMS and BARKS, that Nature alone furnishes, great care being taken by us that they are gathered at the right season of the year, and that they possess their native virtues.
That VIGORENE has the power to PURIFY THE BLOOD, INVIGORATE the LIVER, and STIMULATE the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, is indisputably proven by those who have given it a trial and have been permanently cured.
We do not ask you to try a dozen bottles to experience relief, for we GUARANTEE you will feel better from the first few doses.
VIGORENE is astonishing the world with its cures, and is throwing all other TONICS, ALTERATIVES and INVIGORANTS, into the shade. Put up in large bottles, double strength. Requires small doses, and is pleasant to take.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
WALKER & BADGER MFG. CO., Prop's.
83 John St., New York, and Jersey City, N. J.
"THE OBJECT OF EATING," a new book every one should read, sent free upon receipt of a one cent stamp.

For Sale at N. J. Hendershott's
DRUG STORE
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Select Story.

A ROMANCE OF ARIZONA.

A TALE OF PRINCIPLES AND A PONY VS. BEAUTY AND GOLD UNTOLD—HOW MOUNTAIN JOE BOUGHT THE BEAST AND WON THE BEAUTY.

A correspondent, writing from Tucson, Arizona, to the Pittsburgh *Telegraph*, tells the following interesting story of frontier life:

"There comes Mountain Joe on his pony," said my friend, Col. Fleance Fitz Roy, today, as we were seated in the shade of a spreading mulberry, in the Grand Plaza. The person referred to was a handsome-looking young young man of perhaps thirty-five something above the medium height, of graceful carriage and agile appearance. He was armed with a half-carbine, half-navy revolver, that hung in a belt by his left side, and was clad in a belt by his left side, and was clad in a buckskin suit.

"Mountain Joe,' as you call him, colonel, seems to be rather a fine specimen of the frontiersman, but I don't see anything remarkable about his pony, to which you particularly refer."

"Thereby hangs a tale, which I will unfold if you feel like listening to it."

"Go on; tell it by all means."

"'Mountain Joe,' as he is called, was born somewhere in the Eastern States, and infatuated with the Indian stories he had read ran away from his parents and came to the Southwest. But he has had some hard knocks since, and the hardest were received in earning that pony, or rather the worth of it. You see, a few years ago old Senor Romuldo, whose ranch lies out along the road, owned that pony and one of the loveliest daughters in all these parts. He was immensely wealthy and owned several valuable mines, and there was no telling how much gold and silver bullion he had stored away.

"Now, all the young fellows around here were crazy after the girl Inez, but Joe set his heart on the pony, and wanted to buy it. He is a fellow who always has his own way, and it is a blessed good thing that his head is always right, otherwise somebody would get into trouble. But when Joe tried to buy the pony everybody thought he was balked for once.

"The Senor asked $65 for it, and Joe dug around to raise the money. He raised it, all except $5, and wanted Romuldo to trust him for the rest of it till he would come back from a hunting expedition. This the old Spanish curmudgeon refused to do, and Joe vainly appealed to his friends to loan him the other V. Failing he got mad and swore that he would not live in such a community. One day he left and was not heard from for nearly a year.

"In the meantime a band of Kickapoo Indians swooped down upon Romuldo's ranche, during his absence in town, ran off his stock and carried the pretty Inez away into their mountain fastnesses. Several parties went out in search of the captive, only to be ambushed and whipped. Then it was that Senor Romuldo began to bewail the absence of 'Mountain Joe,' for everybody had faith that he could have rescued the lovely Inez from the dreadful fate in store for her.

"Finally, just as the unhappy Spaniard was giving up in despair, Joe suddenly put in appearance. 'If you will recover my child,' said Romuldo, 'I will give you a half million dollars. You may have half my property, and whatever else you may ask.' 'I'm not particular about the reward,' said Joe, 'but I'll try and rescue the girl.'

"And then he set about making preparations for the undertaking. Several gallant young fellows volunteered to go with him, but he declined their services. He oiled up the overgrown revolver of his, stowed away about 500 cartridges and about ten pounds of jerked meat in his clothes, and taking the trail of the Kickapoos, set out in the early morning. He followed it all day cautiously, and by night was far up the mountains. The next day, near noon, as he reached the brow of an immense precipice, the red-skins opened on him in the rear.

"He was completely trapped. All means of retreat were cut off, and there was death both before and behind him. But Joe made up his mind to die game. Dodging behind a rock, he opened with his shooting-iron and made it lively for the ambushers. Every shot told, and soon a dozen dead Indians were stretched out on the mountain top but their comrades were undaunted, and nearly a hundred of them made a dash to seize him. He had already killed twenty-six of them, but he saw that he must soon be overpowered.

"Fight was impossible, and prefering to kill himself rather than be tortured by the Indians, he rushed to the precipice, fully 2,000 feet high, and leaped into space.

"But during his fearful descent he did not lose his presence of mind. He was going down near the face of the rocks, and observed that stunted pines and hemlocks grew out of the frequent crevices. He began grasping in the tops of them, which first bent and then broke, but he found that he was breaking the force of his fall. For the last 300 feet the bushes were thick, and Joe was soon going down, dropping from one to the other in perfect safety.

"At last he reached the bottom, suffering from a few bruises and several rather serious wounds received in the contest with the Indians overheard. Just as he was congratulating himself upon his wonderful escape another pack of red devils broke the chapral and opened fire. Another hand-to-hand contest took place and Joe killed nine of his enemies. He then started to run along the base of the cliff, when on a sudden the earth gave way under him and he fell into a deep fissure. The Indians were immediately upon him, and fired two or three volleys down the hole and then covered it up with

"Joe had fallen twenty feet, and realizing the danger from shots from above, got under the shelving of the rock and thus avoided the balls. The Indians, supposing him dead, made no further investigations. Realizing his desperate situation, Joe set about extracating himself, and found that he was in a vast cave with a large number of ramifications. In the midst of pitchy darkness he began his exploration, which continued four or five days, but which to him seemed as many years.

"The jerked meat on his person satisfied the cravings of his appetite, and he found plenty of pure water to drink. At last he gave up, and gave up to die. Listening intently he heard what seemed like human voices, and this once more gave him heart. Crawling in the direction from which the sounds came, he at length reached a point from which he was able to look into a vast rotunda, fitted up in barbaric splendor, and lighted with pine knots and sputtering lamps, and there, reclining on a couch of bear skins, he beheld Inez Romuldo talking with an old Indian squaw, who apparently was her jailer.

"At length the old hag withdrew in an opposite direction, and Joe speedily made his presence known to the fair captive. A hurried consultation followed, and the whole situation was taken in.

"Inez explained that she was held a prisoner by the chief of the tribe, Red Eagle, who was a half-blood, his father being a Spaniard. The entrance to the cave was narrow, well concealed, and its existence known only to a few of the Indians. They still swarmed in the mountains, but in two weeks were going south for a raid upon the settlements, and only a small guard were to be left in the cave.

"All this Inez hurriedly explained to Joe, and it was agreed that he was to lie concealed in the unexplored portions of the cave to the rear, recover from his wounds, and wait till the Indians left before attempting a rescue, while Inez was to furnish him with provisions from her own allowance.

"The chief, Red Eagle, in the meantime treated her with distinguished consideration offering her no indignities, and ordering that she should have whatever she called for. After three weeks of weary waiting Inez learned from the old woman that Red Eagle and braves, had gone, that four had been left to guard her night and day. They took up their places in the far corner of the great hall, and Joe waited impatiently until they should go to sleep. Day and night were the same in the cave, but finally the braves stretched themselves out one after another to sleep. That sleep was their last, for four shots from Joe's revolving carbine fired in rapid succession killed them all before either was aware of his danger.

"The old woman was forced to guide them to the entrance of the cave, which was found after many windings, and Inez and Joe emerged from their living tomb just after sunrise. Joe then saw that he had passed entirely through the mountain.

"Romulo and his friends had long given them both up for dead, and their feelings may be better imagined than described when they returned safe and sound after their miraculous adventures. Ever since then Joe has ridden that pony and has been pefectly happy."

"But you don't mean to tell me colonel, that Joe got no other reward than that miserable little piece of horseflesh. He married Inez, of course."

"That's the way story writers would fix things," said the colonel, "but they never deal is facts as I have done. The Senor was as good as his word, and got the surveyor to divide the ranch into two equal parts, and showed Joe about fifteen cart loads of gold and silver bullion as his share.

"'No, sir,' said Joe, 'I want none of these. I want that sorrel pony. Here are the $60, and I want to know if you will trust me for the other $5.'

"'I'll give you the pony and anything else you want,' said the Senor. You deserve anything you will ask for.'

"But with all that the Senor could say or do, Joe made him take the $60 and let him have the pony with $5 due on it."

"Well, that this is the most unnatural end to a wonderfully romantic story I ever heard. Col. Fitz Roy, there is something wrong with the sentiment and civilization of Tuscon."

"Now, don't deceive yourself there again," put in the colonel. "'Mountain Joe' and Inez Romuldo are to be married next week, and we will both go to the wedding."

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

MILITARY RECORD.

Drafted Militia—Nine Months Service.
178th *Regiment.*

COMPANY I.

The company was mustered in mainly from the 1st to the 5th of November 1862, and mustered out 27 July 1863, and all the men not otherwise disposed of were mustered out with the Company.

William H Shuman, Captain.
William H. Reinbold, 1st Lieutenant, discharged May 5, 1863.
Robert S Ent 1st Lieutenant, promoted from 1st Sergeant,
Daniel G Ent, 2d Lieutenant June 6, 1863, discharged on surgeon's certificate April 29, 1863.
Albert McDowell, 2d Lieutenant, promoted from private to Sergeant Dec. 16, 1862, to 2d Lieutenant May 15, 1863.
Franklin P Kelley, 1st Sergeant, promoted from private July 1 1863.
Thomas F Harder, Sergeant, promoted from Corporal July 1, 1863.
Daniel B Stevens, Sergeant, absent in hospital at muster out.
Jacob H Yohe, Sergeant, promoted from private July 1, 1863.
Daniel L Everhart, Sergeant.
Uriah J Campbell, Sergeant, discharged December 2, 1862.
Ebenezer S Case, Corporal.
John Erwin, promoted to Corporal December 16, 1862.
George W Jacoby, promoted to Corporal December 2, 1862.

Alfred F Slayman,	Corporal.
Samuel P Levan,	"
William E Shannon	"

Thomas H Hamilton deserted December 10, 1862.

Adams David,	Private.
Ashton Emanuel	"
Armerling C S G,	"
Beaver Joseph B	"
Boon Emanuel	"
Backer Nicholas	"
Beaver Benjamin	"
Beaver John	"
Beaver Peter	"

Bredbenner S, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.
Billeg William, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.

Creasy John P,	Private.
Conner Henry	"
Crawford Jackson	"
Carr George, deserted November 22, 1862.	
Drake Benjamin	Private.
Derr John	"
Derr Joseph	"
Dailous John	"
Dailous Samuel	"
Ernst Frederick	"

Eves William M, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.

Fenstamaker H,	Private.
Forsythe Charles	"

Fausey William, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.

Getling Benjamin	Private.
Graver Stephen	"

Girton Wm G, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.
Gensell Joseph, transferred to Ulman's Independent Battery, 2 December, 1862.

Howell Theodore,	Private.
Huttenstine D M	"
Hagenbuch W R	"
Hummel John J	"
Harmon Benjamin	"
Hartzel Jacob	"
Harmony Daniel	"
Hill James	"
Hock Michael	"

Jones Hervey, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.

Kindt Matthias,	Private.
Kline Abraham	"
Knouse Philip	"
Kreischer Jerre	"

Kline George C, absent, sick at muster out.
Knecht Daniel W, Private.
Kline Martin, deserted November 25, 1862.
Low William, Private.
Longenberger J B, deserted November 22, 1862.
Longenberger John, deserted November 22, 1862.

Mench Christian,	Private
Miller Franklin	"
Mosteller Wm	"

Miller Charles, discharged on surgeon's certificate, November 22, 1862.
Menere John, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.
Mack Sedgwick R, transferred to Ulman's Independent Battery December 2, 1862.
Miller Henry L, deserted November 21, '62.
McMichael Joseph K, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.
Nuss, Benjamin, deserted November 26, '62.
Nuss Gideon, deserted November 26, 1862.

Potter John,	Private.
Price Jonas,	"
Patrick James,	"
Potter Lemuel	"
Russell Thomas	"
Rider Daniel	"
Reinbold Lewis	"

Reinhart John, deserted November 4, 1862.
Stine Michael, absent sick at muster out.
Shannon Jared Y, Private.
Seigfreid Hiram "
Schug Charles, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.
Steely Philip, deserted November 26, 1862.
Seigfreid Jacob, deserted November 20, '62.
Turner John, deserted December 5, 1862, returned April 1, 1863, mustered out with company.
Wardin James M, absent, sick at muster out.
Woomer Joshua, Private.
Whare (Wharey) Israel "
Williams Charles, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 22, 1862.
Yohe Elisha, Private.
Yohe Stephen "
Yeager Henry V "
Zimmerman Jerre, deserted date unknown.

In the curious old towns of East and West Looe, Cornwall, England, might have been seen a few years ago cages which within the memory of the oldest inhabitants had been used for the purposes for which they were originally intended—the reception of common (feminine) scolds. On the last occasion they were used. Mesdames Whit and Niles, conspicuous for linuistic powers, determined on an appeal to Mr. John Chubb, the Mayor. The former lady arrived first at the seat of judgment, and went, hammer and tongs, at her story; but Mrs. Niles soon appeared on the scene, when the controversy assumed so vituperative a character that the Mayor called for the constables. Each of the ladies then appeared triumphantly, for each thought that retribution was at hand for the enemy, whereas, to their dismay, the astute dignitary ordered both to be caged until they had settled their dispute. After brief incarceration, during which they were objects of much public interest, they emerged mild as milk. Penzance also had a cage. The custom seems to have been confined to Cornwall.

Boggs Wonderful Stories.

It is singular, the hallucinations that will get possession of a man when he is in his cups. Now there is Boggs, a temperate and truthful man, usually, but when he gets a little 'off,' as sometimes happens, he tells the most extraordinary stories of his adventures by land and sea, pure fabrications, every one of them. He imagines that he has been everywhere, seen everything and met everybody, when the fact is that he was born and raised in a little town where he resides, and was never more than fifteen miles away from home in all his life. He has traveled altogether 'in his mind.' He quite believes all he is telling while the 'spirit' is on, but mournfully repudiates it all the next morning.

'Then you didn't go on a four years' whaling voyage when you was a boy?' says a man, the following day, after sitting up until a late hour of the night listening to the wonderful tales of the sea, etc.

'Whale nothin'!' says Boggs, trying to rub a whiskey sliver out of his eyes. 'I don't see why I tell that cussed lie every time I get budgy. The only experience I ever had in that line was the whaling I used to get from the old man. And I am afraid he didn't give me enough of it, either.'

'You said you went before the mast.'

'It was a mistake. The mast went before me.'

'Never heard a more interesting story in my life,' continued the man, 'than that you gave of going around the Horn.'

'Well, I didn't go around any horn while I was telling it, you can bet,' growled Boggs.

'You said a terrible storm came up. Everybody frightened to death except yourself. The captain told you to take the helm.'

'I didn't state where he told me to take it, did I?' said Boggs, bitterly.

'The thunder rolled, the lightning flashed, and there stood the Horn over a thousand feet high. But you got around it.'

'Yes, I always get around it. But it is a lie, every word of it. Never saw the sea. What on earth can put such a notion into my head? An ocean of beer, probably.'

'O, but the whales you used to catch. You didn't think anything of going out all alone and towing in half a dozen whales before breakfast, just to give you an appetite.'

Boggs groans and murmurs, 'Let me hang my harpoon on the willow.'

'But I say, Boggs,' continues his tormentor, 'there isn't any question but that you fought in the Mexican war, is there?'

'Never fought nobody;' and Boggs presses his throbbing temples with his hands and almost weeps.

'What! wasn't you the first man to wade the Rio Grande, carrying the stars and stripes? Didn't you capture Santa Anna, single handed, and receive the thanks of Gen. Taylor as you led him into camp by the coat collar?'

'No, no, moaned Boggs. 'The Mexican war came on when I was I little boy. O, what a fool a man can make out of himself, when the wine is in, and—and his wife is out,' with a painful consciousness that the old woman wouldn't stand any such nonsense when she was around.

'Well, Mr. Boggs,' said the man. 'I shall begin to doubt some of the other statements that you made last night. I seriously doubt whether you gave Mr. Morse his first ideas about the electric telegraph, or invented the telephone, or was the first man to discover Eli Perkins, or was with Stanley when he found Livingstone, or was an intimate friend of Christopher Columbus, or wrote for the Ledger, or hadn't a plan for the completion of the Washington Monument, or struck Billy Patterson in the late strike, or hadn't an idea of writing an American play, or that you was drunk, or—'

'Hold, hold!' cried Boggs, 'If I said I was drunk, it was one bit of truth that I told last night. Let's shake on that.'

So they shook—each other, and thus they parted.—*Cincinnatti Saturday Night.*

Josh Billings on Birds.

QUAILS.

The quail iz a game bird, about one size bigger than the robbin, and so sudden that they hum when they fly. They have no song, but whistle for music; the tone iz solitary and sad. They are shot on the wing, and a man may be good in arithmatick fust-rate in parsing, and even be able to preach acceptably, but if he ain't studied quail on the wing he might as well shoot at a streak of lightning in the sky as at a quail, on the go.

Biled quail, properly supported with jelleys and a Champagne Charlie, is just the most difficult thing, in my humble opinion, tew beat in the whole history ov vittles and something to drink.

I am no gourmand, for I kan eat bread and milk five days out of seven, and smack my lips after I git thru, but if I am asked to eat biled quail by a friend, with judishous accompanyment, I blush at fust, then bow my head, then smile sweet acquiescence,—in other words, I always quail before such a request.

THE PARTRIDGE.

The partridge iz also a game bird. Their game is tew drum on a log in the spring ov the year and keep both eyes open, watching the sportsman. Partridges are shot on the wing, and are az easy to miss az a ghost iz. It iz phun enough to see the old bird hide her young brood when danger iz near. This must be seen: it can't be described, and make enny body believe it.

The partridge, grouse, and pheasant are cousins, and either of them straddle a gridiron natural enuff to have been born there. Take a couple of young partridges and pot them down, and serve up with a kind of a chorus, and they beat the ham sandwiches you buy on the Camden and Amboy road 87½ per cent. I have eat these lamentable New Jersey ham-sandwiches, and must say that I prefer a couple of basswood chips, soaked in mustard water, and stuck together with Spalding's glue.

THE WOODKOK.

The fust thing yer generally see ov a woodkok iz a whizz and the last thing a whirr. How so many ov them are shot on the wing i

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March. 29, 1878.

[From Monday's Extra Edition.]

THE END AT LAST.

Closing Chapter in the Rea Murder.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

CONFESSION

OF

Patrick Tully.

In the yard of the jail of Columbia county, was expiated this day on the gallows, for the first time since Bloomsburg has been the county seat, the crime of murder. Nine years ago on Sunday the 18th day of October 1868 the dead body of Alexander W. Rea, a citizen of Centralia in this county, and agent of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company and the Coal Ridge Improvement Company, was found lying in the bushes riddled with bullets, near the water barrel on the road from Centralia to Mount Carmel. He was last seen near that point on Saturday preceding. On the 17th of November 1868, on the testimony of one Thomas Doorley, John Duffy, Michael Prior and Thomas Donohue were arrested for the murder, and lodged in the Pottsville jail. After a *Habeas Corpus* hearing the prisoners were sent to this county for trial. About the time of Donohue's arrest, Patrick Hester went to Illinois where he had a brother and sister living. Suspicion had already fastened upon him. In the early part of January 1869 Hester returned, went to Bloomsburg and delivered himself up for trial. At the December sessions 1868 a bill of indictment was found against Donohue, Duffy and Prior, and at February 1869 a bill was returned against Hester, Donohue and Duffy.

The case was called by the District Attorney on February 2d, 1869, the prisoners were arraigned and pleaded severally not guilty. On motion of counsel, separate trials were granted, and the Commonwealth elected to proceed against Thomas Donohue. On the morning of the 3d a jury was empanelled, and the trial proceeded with. District Attorney E. R. Ikeler, Linn Bartholomew, Robert F. Clark, Edward H. Baldy and M. M. L'Velle represented the Commonwealth, while John W. Ryan, John G. Freeze, Myer Strouse, S. P. Wolverton and W. A. Marr defended the prisoner.

The theory of the Commonwealth was, as this Saturday was the general pay day in the coal regions, a party of assassins had concealed themselves at this point for the purpose of securing the money Mr. Rea was going to pay the hands at the colliery. It was his custom to pay the men at the colliery on Friday, and had been for a long time. This fact was known to every person in the region. It was done for the purpose of enabling the person bringing the money from Philadelphia to return home on Saturday. He had been to the colliery and paid the men. So it would seem pretty certain that the perpetrators of the crime must have been ignorant of the time of payment at the Coal ridge Colliery. On the 11th of February a verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of Donohue, and the prisoner was discharged.

At the May Term 1869 the case of Duffy was tried and resulted in the acquittal of the defendant on the 11th of May. On the same day, the evidence against Hester at that time being insufficient to convict, a *nolle prosequi* was entered and he was discharged. Prior was tried and acquitted. Seven years passed by, and no further clue was discovered as to the murderers of Rea. There was at this time confined in the Schuylkill county jail, on the charge of larceny a man named Manus Cull, *alias* Daniel Kelly, one of the most abandoned criminals. Learning that there were suspicions of his having some knowledge of the Rea murder this man who had been guilty of almost every crime on the calendar, concluded to turn state's evidence and thus save his own neck. Accordingly, on his testimony in the fall of 1876, Peter McHugh, and Patrick Tully were arrested as participants in the murder, and Patrick Hester was rearrested as an accessory before the fact. They were first lodged in the Pottsville jail, and on January 31, 1877 brought to this county for trial. On Wednesday February 7th the trial began. Messrs. Hughes, Buckalew and District Attorney Clark were for the Commonwealth and Messrs Ryon, Wolverton, Freeze, Brockway, Mahan and Elwell for the prisoners. The prisoners were formally arraigned, Tully and McHugh answering "not guilty" and a special plea was put in for Hester to the effect that he had once been arrested and discharged for the same offence. The court overruled the special plea, and Hester plead "not guilty" and the three decided to be tried together.

The principal witness against them was Manus Cull *alias* Daniel Kelly who had been made a competent witness by a pardon from the Governor. The substance of his testimony is contained in a portion of Judge Elwell's charge to the jury which we copy:

"Daniel Kelly, an accomplice in the murder of Alexander W. Rea, has testified to facts, which if believed to be true, establish the guilt of all the prisoners. He says that the robbery and murder of Mr. Rea was planned on the night of the 16th of October 1868, at the saloon of Thomas Donohue in Ashland, at the suggestion of Patrick Hester; that there were present at the conspiracy ten persons viz: Patrick Hester, Peter McHugh, Patrick Tully, Ned Skivington, Bryan Campbell, James Bradley, William Muldowney, Roger Lafferty, Jack Dalton and himself; that its object was money. Hester informed the others that Rea would go to Bell's Tunnel the next day, and that there was money in it for them—18 or 19 thousand dollars; that the whole band had pistols; that it was agreed to rob, but not to kill Mr. Rea; that they all stayed in Donohue's saloon drinking all night until nearly daylight, when all accept Lafferty started out to meet Mr. Rea on the Mt. Carmel road between Centralia and Mt. Carmel; that Muldowney left them saying he was lame; that above the toll gate Hester and Skivington left, Skivington saying that he would go to work in order to ward off suspicion, and Hester that he would go to Shamokin to buy hair to put in lime for plastering; that he there handed his pistol to Kelly saying, "your pistol is no good, take mine for I know it is sure;" that the money was to be divided between eight of them; that the two others for some reason were to have no part; that they were all members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Hester being Bodymaster, whose orders, according to the practices among them, they were bound to obey. He says that the party of six arrived at the place known as the "Water barrel" in the early morning, and were concealed by the side of the road; that Dalton being the only one of the party who knew Mr. Rea, went upon the road and was to give a signal by raising his hat after Mr. Rea had passed him; that they saw a wagon coming and went out by the side of the road, but as Dalton did not raise his hat, went back into the brush; that when Mr. Rea did come along they went out upon him, robbed him of his money, gold watch and pocket book; that then he and Tully fired at him about the same time; that Rea ran and they all kept firing at him, McHugh following nearer than the rest, and nearer to the side of Mr. Rea, firing upon him that deceased fell upon his face, and Tully put his pistol behind his ear and fired; that the party went upon the mountain and divided the sixty or seventy dollars found in the pocket book; that he kept the watch and gave it to Michael Graham on the evening of the same day to keep for him telling him it was Rea's watch.

* * * * * *

He further says that he saw Hester on the night of the murder at Michael Graham's at a raffle; that Hester said the money was not worth dividing. He further testified that the day after, as he thinks, Thomas Donohue was arrested for the murder; that he, Jack Smith, Lafferty, Tully and McHugh went to see Hester, and that Smith informed Hester of Donohue's arrest when Hester replied, "It is near time that I should clear out," and that he left that night, and that the next night or two the witness, Tully and McHugh left for fear of being arrested."

The trial lasted nearly three weeks, when the jury after being out but a short time returned a verdict of "guilty." An application for a new trial failed. The prisoners were sentenced to be hanged, and Death warrants were signed by the Governor fixing the date of execution on August 9th, 1877. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, which action stayed the execution. In December the Supreme Court rendered a decision sustaining the court below, and the case was then presented to the Board of Pardons which on Tuesday of last week refused to interfere. The Governor in the meantime issued alias death warrants fixing the 25th of March as the date of execution.

The sheriff completed his arrangements last week. A scaffold was obtained from Carbon county, the same one on which Fisher will hang Thursday, and to day at eleven o'clock a. m. the dread sentence of the law was carried out, and as you read this, Patrick Hester Peter McHugh and Patrick Tully lie in their coffins, having paid the penalty of their awful crime by being hanged by the neck until they were dead.

DID KELLY TELL THE TRUTH?

While it was generally believed that the three men were guilty of the crime, there were some who, on account of Kelly's infamous character, to which he himself testified on the witness stand, had doubts of the justice of taking human life on such evidence.

Indeed in all capital cases there i always a feeling of uncertainty among those engaged in the case so long as the accused, with death staring them in the face, continue to protest their innocence, and it is always a source of great relief to the Judges, the jurors, and the counsel on both sides to know positively that no mistake was made, and no judicial murder committed.

About two weeks ago Patrick Tully sent word by officer Rowbottom to Geo. E. Elwell, one of his counsel, that he desired to see him. The desire was immediately gratified, and Tully informed Mr. Elwell that he intended to make a statement. He preferred to wait, however until after the final action of the Board of Pardons, when he would tell all, whatever the decision might be. At that time he acknowledged his guilt, for the first time to any of his counsel though he had a short time before given a statement to Captain Alderson, which was sent to Judge Elwell at Tully's request. That statement is in substance the same as the one printed below. While talking he frequently broke down, and when the shooting was mentioned he rested his head on the table and shuddered with horror at the thought of the terrible deed. From that time he talked frequently and freely with Mr. Elwell on the subject. On Tuesday night last, at nine o'clock, after the prisoners had been informed that there was no hope for them in this world, Tully was called upon. The visitor was admitted by an officer who by the dim light of a lantern unlocked the iron gate with its clanking chain, and, swinging back the heavy oaken door on its creaking hinges, ushered the visitor into the presence of the doomed man. He was found sitting at the pine table, on which burned a kerosene lamp casting dim shadows about the cell. After a few remarks in which he stated that the decision of the Board of Pardons was as expected, Tully announced that he was ready to make his statement, requesting that it should not be published until he was gone. He was assured that nothing should be known of it until after the execution, and he then proceeded to make his confession. Whether Dan Kelly told the truth or not our readers can judge. Here is the document, with several unimportant omissions.

TULLY'S CONFESSION.

I was born in Ireland on December 17th, 1839, County of Cavan, Parish of Drughn. I emigrated to Scotland in 1854, and came to this country in 1865. I lived in Reading a while, and in Glen Carbon, Schuylkill county. I went to Centralia in this county, in the fall of 1865. I moved about a good bit, and there are a good many things that I do not care to say anything about. I know there are many people who will believe what I am going to say is true, and there are others who will say it is false, but I am done with this world, now, and have to answer only to the Almighty, and I will tell nothing but the truth.

Concerning this crime, I can't say I am innocent. I can't say any of the party is innocent. You can make Pat. Hester innocent if you like, but he was there. He was there all the night at Tom. Donohue's saloon, and he gave his pistol to Kelly, and he was at the toll gate that morning.

Question, Did Kelly tell the truth about the circumstances of the Rea murder? *Answer*, He swore to some lies, but most he said was true. Neither Hester nor McHugh told me to do the deed. What I done was done of my own accord. But Hester was Bodymaster, and McHugh was County Delegate, and if they had said the thing shouldn't be done, they could have stopped it. It wasn't so much the Order (referring to the Ancient Order of Hibernians) as it was whisky that led me into it. If I had followed my early teachings I never would have got into this trouble.

When the trial first began I would have plead guilty, but I had no lawyer, and no money to pay one, and I didn't know what to do, so I plead not guilty as the others did, when I knew it was a lie.

I would have made a statement long ago, but I was in a cell with the other two and had no chance. I never had a chance to talk to you alone or I would have told you this before, but I couldn't do it in the cell with the other two.

On the trial some of the witnesses against us swore false, but most of what Kelly said was true. He could have swore to a good deal more but I guess he didn't mind it at the time.

I do say that Tom Donohue is innocent of this crime. He knew nothing about it. Most of the evidence for our defense was false, and many of the witnesses were paid for their evidence.

* * * * * *

I knew of a man who would swear that I sat up with him when he had a broken leg, the night before Rea was murdered. But when you asked me during the trial whether I had any witnesses, I would not tell you of this man because I knew it was *two* nights before the murder that I sat up with him, and I was not going to bring him here to swear to a lie, even to save my neck.

I do not make this statement out of spite towards any one, or to injure any one's memory, but simply because I truly repent of my crime and will not die with a lie on my lips.

This statement is given by me, of my own accord, to Geo. E. Elwell, one of my counsel, and written down by him at my request this 19th day of March 1878, to be published after my death.

PATRICK TULLY.

Peter McHugh was visited the next day. He was found in his cell with heavy shackles on his ankles to which hung a chain attached to a ring in the floor. He is the only one of the three subjected to this punishment as he had made several attempts to escape. His visitor was no sooner seated than McHugh anxiously inquired whether Tully had made a statement. "He has told me some things" was the reply. "That's wrong" said McHugh, "It will only give credit to Kelly, and he will be believed when he swears other men's lives away." McHugh was then asked whether he had anything to say that he desired published after his death, to which he replied that there was nothing. He said that if he was asked on the scaffold whether he had anything to say, he should answer no, and would make no remarks one way nor the other. He would neither assert his innocence nor deny his guilt.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEN.

Patrick Hester is the oldest of the three. He was born in 1825 in County Roscommon, Ireland and is therefore 53 years old. He came to this country in 1846, and settled in Schuylkill county where he lived for some time. He afterwards moved to Mount Carmel where he lived up to the time of his arrest, in the fall of 1876. He held several offices. Was school director for a number of years, and tax collector for a long time. He is a large man about 5 feet 10 inches in height, portly, and weighs over 200 pounds. His hair is glossy black, and he wears chin whiskers which are slightly tinged with grey. His eyes are small, and have a peculiar twinkle when he talks. He leaves a wife and four daughters, who reside at Locust Gap Junction.

Peter McHugh was born in 1834, in Ireland. He lived in England a while, and came to this country in 1864. He first spent about a year in New York State, and then came to Pennsylvania where he remained until the summer of 1872, when he went to Rhode Island. He remained there about eight months and then came back to this state where he has lived up to this date. He is smaller than either Hester or Tully, wears a heavy black mustache, and has straight black hair and black eyes. He was never married and has but few relations in this country. His nephew John McHugh of Kingston visited him on Friday last.

Patrick Tully as before stated is forty eight years of age. He weighs about 180 pounds, has a round smooth face, brown hair and gray eyes. He was married only a few years ago to an English woman, a widow with five children, the youngest of which is six years old. He has no children of his own.

During their incarceration Father Schluter, of Danville, has been their spiritual adviser. Recently his visits have been regular and frequent.

Closing Scenes.

On Saturday afternoon the most affecting scene that had occurred up to that time in the history of the great tragedy took place at the jail. Hester's brother, cousin, wife, and daughter Mrs. Dooley visited him in his cell, and for almost the first time his feelings entirely overcame him. Mrs. Dooley said farewell for the last time, and the scene was of the most heart rending description. "Oh, can it be possible," cried she, "that I shall never see you again alive; that you will never speak to me any more! It is too much, too much!" and throwing herself upon her father's neck she moaned in the most piteous manner. Mrs. Hester was deeply overcome, while all others present, including the guard were deeply affected.

On Sunday afternoon Mrs. Hester and her three daughters visited their husband and father for the last time. What happened there is sacred, and over it we draw a veil of secrecy. However wicked he may have been, Hester loved his wife and daughters and was loved in return. This parting we cannot describe.

On Saturday evening Mrs. Tully and her youngest child came down to see her husband in his last hours. She seemed resigned, and passed most of the evening in conversation with him. Tully ate a supper of bread, tea and a poached egg, and tried to appear at his ease, but really he ate very little, giving most of it to the little boy "Patsy," who remained with him all night.

The final parting took place on Monday morning, and was of a character beyond description.

Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia, Superintendent of Pinkerton's Detective Agency was in town on Friday. He had a private interview with Judge Elwell and Hon. C. R. Buckalew, and a report was put in circulation that a rescue was feared, and that he had come to prevent it. Also that he had come to arrange for a reprieve for Hester. There was no truth in either of the reports. Mr. Franklin was here for the purpose of seeing that all arrangements for the execution were properly made, and to ascertain how many extra Coal and Iron police were needed.

The scaffold arrived on Friday and was followed by a large crowd to the jail, where it was stored away in the cellar. The ropes were received Saturday morning.

THE EXECUTION.

The Drop falls at 11:15 A. M.,

LAST WORDS OF THE DYING MEN

Sunday was a wild day. Towards evening it grew cold, and stormy, and howled all night long. Monday morning came cold and blustery, but notwithstanding, crowds began to gather at an early hour, and by nine o'clock the streets presented a lively scene. A continuous stream poured up the alley to the jail. The Commissioners office where Deputy Sheriff Krickbaum sat in the vault guarded by an officer, was besieged by hundreds anxious to obtain passes to the jail yard. A throng visited the COLUMBIAN office constantly, in hope that through some influence they might be admitted.

Some of the prisoners counsel bade them good bye at about ten o'clock.

Hester expressed his gratitude for all that had been done for him. He had no hard feelings towards anyone. McHugh said but little though he was greatly moved. Tully broke down and wept like a child. Three priests, Father Schluter, Father Koch and Father McGovern were in attendance, and said mass with the condemned men in their cells.

Before ten o'clock the jail was surrounded by an impassable throng. The gates were all guarded, and no one but those having business were admitted inside the yard. At the rear of the kitchen was Hester's coffin in a large wooden box, and this attracted the attention of a large number who did not expect to see much else.

The scaffold was erected during the morning in plain sight of the condemned men. The Sheriff out of the kindness of his heart had proposed to remove them to the guard room out of sight, and hearing of the instrument of death, but they objected, saying they preferred to remain in their cells. While the carpenters were engaged in the erection of the scaffold the men occasionally looked out of their windows, and Tully expressed the hope that everything would be made right as he did not wish to be butchered.

One hundred and sixty five passes were issued, and before the men came out the yard was crowded.

At a few minutes before 11 o'clock the procession made its appearance, First came Peter McHugh, accompanied by Father Schluter. He held a crucifix in his hands, the priest praying as they walked. Hester followed with Father McGovern. He was dressed in a new suit of fine black broadcloth and held in his hands a small ivory crucifix. Patrick Tully came last with Father Koch. With unfaltering step all ascended the gallows, the Sheriff and his assistants standing around them. The priests recited the offertory rapidly, while from the window of the cells that McHugh had just left a party of girls admitted by one of the Coal and Iron Police gazed upon the sickening scene. We do not know who they were nor do we wish to. They were probably among those who are a disgrace to their sex.

The Sheriff asked the prisoners whether they had anything to say, when each one said a few words in so inaudible a tone that it was almost impossible to hear them.

It was to the effect that they forgave everybody that had ever done them an injury, and hoped that they were forgiven. Hester said he did not plot the murder of Rea, but did not deny that he knew it was going to be done. When they had ceased speaking their hands were tied behind them, and their legs strapped. The white caps were drawn over their heads and they were left alone on the gallows.

THE LAST SCENE.

Sheriff Hoffman pulled the rope that shot the bolts, the trap fell, and three bodies dangled in the air. Hester's chest heaved and his limbs quivered for a few seconds, Tully and McHugh never moved.

After thirty minutes the bodies were taken down and placed in coffins, Hester's wife taking him to Locust Gap Junction, and the other two being sent to Wilkes-Barre for burial.

The witnesses required were empanelled as follows:

Jeremiah Longenber, Maine.
Geo. P. Dreisbach, Beaver.
Joshua Fetterman, Bloom.
Casper Rhawn, Catawissa.
W. G. Quick, Montour.
John Wanich, Mt. Pleasant.
Joseph F. McHenry, Fishingcreek.
Lewis Eckrote, Mifflin.
W. H. Ent, Orange.
O. D. L. Kostenbauder, Franklin.
J. M. Dewitt, Fishingcreek.
Wm. Yeager, Roaringcreek.

The physicians attendant in an official capacity were Drs. Gardner, T. J. Swisher, T. M. Krebs, and J. F. Chapin.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., March 25, 1878.

J. W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff Col. Co:

SIR:—We, the undersigned physicians appointed to attend the execution of Hester, McHugh and Tully, do hereby certify that at the expiration of four minutes from the time of the drop Hester's respiration ceased and in nine minutes the pulse no longer was perceptible. Tully was pronounced dead legally. In eleven minutes the pulse stopped and the respiration in five minutes.

McHugh's respiration stopped in five minutes and the circulation in twelve minutes, whom we considered them legally dead, but they were permitted to hang about thirty minutes after. Cause of death was strangulation in each.

B. F. GARDNER, M. D.
THOMAS J. SWISHER, M. D.
D. T. KREBS, M. D.

The Scaffold.

This unpretending instrument was borowed from the authorities of Carbon county. It is the same used in the execution of Campbell, Donahoe, Kelley and Doyle. Their names are still inscribed on the hickory beam above the drops where they stood, and bear the marks of the ropes used on the occasion of their fatal fall. It was erected in the western corner of the jail, and consisted of easily adjusted posts and braces of oak. The uprights were 16 feet high, and the width of each drop or platform was about 7 feet. The platforms were 6 feet from the ground. The two were intended for two men each, and the fall was regulated by a rope attached to an iron lever which pulled out iron slots that held the platform.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. was well represented by Superintendent O'Brien of Scranton, who arrived on Saturday with expert Operators to assist our gentlemanly Manager, Mr. Clark, and his efficient assistant Mr. Lowry in handling Press despatches. Mr. O'Brien at once cut the wires here, put in new instruments, and arranged to work both ways at the same time direct with New York and Philadelphia.

Hester's Expected Reprieve.

Several days before the execution there was a rumor abroad that the Governor's private secretary would be here on Monday with a conditional reprieve for Hester, on the ground that the other two might possibly exculpate him at the last moment. It was also based on a dispatch reported to have come from Peoria, Illinois, which if true, proved Hester's innocence. That dispatch says that a few days since a coal miner in that city, whose name is suppressed at his own request, on his returning home was shown by his wife a copy of a pictorial paper of the date of February, 1878. This sheet contained a portait of Hester, Rea and Kelly and Hester's tavern at Locust Gap Junction, Pa. The miner immediately recognized the pictures of Hester and Kelly and the cut of the tavern. Himself and wife formerly resided in that place. He knew the parties, and on Monday morning last he went to the law office of Mr. L. Harman and made the following statement under oath:

"I am thirty-two years of age and now reside in Peoria. I have been a coal miner for fifteen years. In 1871 I was working in Pennsylvania as a miner in Conner's colliery adjacent to the town of Girardville, Schuylkill county. In 1870 I was married to my wife, who was formerly a resident of Locust Gap, Pa. One evening about five o'clock in the latter part of August, 1871, I returned home and went across the street to wash myself in a little shed that was used as a wash house. While I was busy the door opened and in came Dan Kelly. Before I went over my wife and a neighboring woman told me "Dan" had been inquiring for me that afternoon; that he was a dangerous man, and that he had sworn by his God if I was not the right kind of a "Fardown" he (Kelly) would kill or put a head on me. When Kelly came into the shed I was a little startled, remembering what the woman had said. Kelly said: "Halloo, old fellow, how do you do?" I said, 'Good evening sir. Then he asked if I had been in Locust Gap lately. I said I was. Kelly then asked me what I thought of him. I said I thought he was a perfect gentleman. Then Kelly said, 'The poor old man; he is accused of a good deal of things that he is not guilty of. He got into a heap of trouble about the killing of that man Rea, but he had nothing to do with it at all. I asked him to help me do that job, and Hester's reply was that he wanted that thing stopped; that Rea had been his friend. Kelly, then said I told him to 'give me your revolver and will try to get along without you,' but the old man wouldn't even give me that, but said he wanted that thing stopped right there and he wouldn't have anything more to do with it, that Rea had helped to build him (Hester) up, and he wouldn't have any person to harm him. Then Hester said, 'Let's all take a drink and hear no more about it. That man Rea is my friend. Kelly paused a moment and then added, 'We did it all the same,' but avowed that Hester was innocent; that the plot was carried on and executed without Hester's knowing anything about it. This news filled me with horror; I took Kelly across the street and treated him twice to get rid of him; Kelly was slightly drunk when he came to see me; I was at a loss to know why he confided this to me; but as soon as I returned home in the evening my wife told that she had known Kelly before she was married, while she lived in Locust Gap; that he was a desperate and a bad character; one day she saw him rob a coal mine in broad daylight; he had been guilty of attacking other people, and that his real name was McEanus Kull, and that in consequence of these crimes he had run away and changed his name, and the reason he called on me now was so that my wife would not tell on him, and that if she did he would gather some scoundrels like himself and beat me to death. I did not know at the time that Hester had been accused of this crime, or that such a man as Rea had been murdered, and only learned it afterward from my wife. I never spoke to Hester, nor am I in any way interested in him, nor am I a Mollie Maguire. I knew nothing of these subsequent events until my wife came in with that illustrated paper. I only do this to save a man, whom I believe to be innocent. As soon as Mr. Harman heard this statement he took the miner's affidavit and sent a dispatch to Mrs. Hester and to the Secretary of Pennsylvania. An answer was received at once and the affidavit was ordered to be forwarded, but did not reach here in time.

It might look like undue haste to hang a man who was stoutly denying his guilt, and with such an affidavit as the above in his favor but,

Hester and McHugh Admitted their Guilt.

Both Hester and McHugh up to Sunday insisted upon their innocence, the former saying that at the last moment he would proclaim his innocence before God and man. They did not know that Tully had confessed. On Sunday night they were told that there was no longer any use in denying their guilt, that Tully had made a statement and the

WHOLE TRUTH

was known. McHugh received the intelligence in his indifferent manner, but the announcement struck Hester like a thunderbolt. For a few moments he was speechless, but at length they both

Admitted Their Guilt

Hester saying while he did not plot the murder, he was with the party and knew what was going to be done. This accounts for his sudden change of mind, and for his failure to deny his guilt on the scaffold as he said he would do.

Incidents.

One hour after the execution the COLUMBIAN had an extra on the streets, containing a history of the case and Tully's confession. This confession was read over to Father Koch in Tully's presence at about ten o'clock, so that the priest could see if there was anything in it that ought not to be published. The omissions were made at his suggestion, and the changes thus made necessary in the type caused a delay, otherwise the paper would have been on the streets immediately after the drop fell.

The demand for it was great. The office was beseiged, and the services of officer D. Laycock were required to keep the crowd from taking the office by storm. Newsboys were unable to hand them out fast enough, and for three hours the steam press was put to its best to furnish the excited masses with copies of the confession. Nearly two thousand copies were sold, and but for the delay as many more could have been disposed of. The paper was sold at the low price of three cents. The boasts of a neighboring daily that it would have the first report of the execution, fell suddenly, and when late in the day hundreds of copies of that paper reached here, it was with difficulty that its carriers disposed of a few of them.

While the scaffold was being erected all prisoners confined for petty offences were removed from the jail, and placed in the lockup for safe keeping.

It is said that Tully and Kelly had a reconciliation last week. They met in the hall of the jail and shook hands.

The town was remarkably quiet up to Monday morning. There was but little excitement on the streets, and none but timid women and sensation mongers expressed any fears of trouble. The town authorities have had a force of 20 policemen patrolling the streets for several days previous, the county employing ten of them. Sunday night 25 were on duty, and Monday a large number of deputies were posted throughout the town, and a careful watch was kept of all suspicious characters.

[For the COLUMBIAN.]

THE EXPEDIENCY OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The question of the expediency of capital punishment has had a fair chance in our midst, of either a negative or an affirmative demonstration, in the triple execution of Monday last. I take it, that a large majority of the citizens of this, or any other community, would not question the rightfulness of capital punishment as a vindication of the law and a measure of righteous retribution. But the sentiment of the public may not be as unanimous upon the question of the *expediency* of it, in view of its attending train of evils. That there are serious evils connected with the execution of the death penalty, must be confessed by any one who has observed the morbid interest of a large part of our community, which began several days before the execution, and culminated in the eager and excited crowd of fifteen or twenty hundred people outside the prison walls during the hours of 9 and 11 on Monday morning. The throng was not within any limits of either age or or sex. Women and children, men and half-grown boys, were on the tip toe of expectation, eager to catch the sound of something going on within the walls, and all the while discussing every imaginable detail of the revolting spectacle, from which they were properly excluded. The day of the execution will live in the memory of many boys of our town, not as a day of expiation and misery, but as a day which afforded unexampled opportunities of sight-seeing and excitement. The impression of the day on their minds will be one of absorbing interest, rather than of painful sorrow.

Closely allied with this baneful impression on the youthful mind, are the generally expressed sentiments in regard to the prisoners, exhibiting them in the role of receiving injuries, when in fact they were only suffering a just punishment. A disposition to lionize the men, positively made itself felt and was upheld by scores of people. This was but a natural outcome of the universal talk about the impending execution, which was ever present to the public mind. The last act in a tragedy always leaves a more vivid impression upon the average mind than the first. It would be hard to say who received the greater share of tender consideration in the common talk of the town—the innocent victim or the brutal murderers. I believe that one of the greatest evils attending the execution of the death penalty, is the misplaced sympathy of a large class of people. It is this that makes so many advocates of the abolition of capital punishment, and in a large measure neutralizes the beneficial results that should follow its execution, *viz:* the diminution of murder and crime. Crime will increase in proportion to the disposition of the public to shrink from the execution of a swift and commensurate punishment.

If, therefore, capital punishment could be administered without its attending evils, its beneficial effects would be largely increased. It seems to me this would be possible, if we had in each separate state, a single locality where all executions should take place. The novelty and excitement in such locality would soon wear away on account of the frequency of the punishment, while the effects upon the neighborhood from which the criminal goes forth, would be what they ought to be—a wholesome restraint upon the lawless—the absence of any popular demonstration and the silent acquiescence of hundreds of good people who, in the excitemnnt of the hour, would always express undue sympathy with the murderers.

L. Z.

[FOR THE COLUMBIAN.]

BY WM. BRINDLE.

COIN CANNOT BE SUPPLEMENTED BY BANK CURRENCY.

The next step, is to show that the deficiencies of coin, cannot be supplemented by bank currency, as it is a contracted and and constantly contracting system of currency. Attention will be called to the origin of the infamously delusive system.

Near the close of the seventeenth century, John Law a celebrated Scotchman, and a natural mathematician, who was well educated, became a desperate gambler, and applied mathematical calculations to the gaming table, with wonderful success; he proposed to give to the promissory notes of bankers, specially authorized by law to pass as a circulating medium, the value of legal tender coin, by making them redeemable on demand therein. Law became involved in a quarrel with a Mr. Wilson, whom he killed in a duel; he was tried, convicted, imprisoned, and released by the King, when he emigrated to the Continent. The British Parliament rejected Law, but in 1696, adopted his proposed system of a Bank of Issue.

Law settled down in Paris, and there put into full operation his scheme of attempting to make "Bills of Credit," equal in value to legal tender coin. By an edict of the French Government, they were made equal legal tenders with coin, (redeemable therein), and thereby made to depend for their value, not on their legal-tender power, but on the promise to pay them on demand in coin; and whilst the delusion lasted as they were more convenient than coin and greatly facilitated the operations of trade and industry, they commanded a premium over coin. Law also adopted the system of stock-gambling, so extensively carried on in this country, at this time, to the injury of its morals; which should be prohibited and punished by law.

The John Law or British "specie basis" system of bank currency, has been carried on in England since 1696, and in this country since the independence of the colonies; and the time has come—fully come, when this delusive and fraudulent system must be abolished, under severe penalties. The promissory notes of bankers are merely evidences of debts, due by them to the public, on which they draw interest in advance, instead of paying it; as others must do, on their notes and debts, who are not thus specially privileged by law. These promissory notes of bankers, not being legal-tenders for private debts, in this country, in order to give them credit and currency, are made by law, payable on demand, in legal tender money; which makes them "Bills of Credit," and therefore clearly unconstitutional,

Under the system of State Banks of Issue, the legal proportion of bank currency to coin was three to one. Under the "National" bank system four dollars of paper currency are allowed for every dollar of gold, owned by the bank. This is what is known as the British or John Law "specie basis" system of bank currency. Four nominal dollars being based on one dollar of specie for redemption purposes, and not being legal tenders for private debts, each dollar of paper currency is worth, at best, only twenty-five cents; supposing the "gold banks" to have the amount of basis required by law; in their vaults. To purchase a dollar's worth of any commodity, with such a currency, makes the price four dollars, or the seller must suffer a loss, as it is impossible for one dollar to redeem four; consequently three dollars of that currency out of every four, are a pure fiction or a legal fraud; and often, as in California recently, the entire issue of a so-called "gold bank" is fictitious. This inflated and fictitious currency is the sole cause of the cost of living and of doing business being increased with the increase of bank currency.

The volume of gold and silver being limited, and currency based on it for redemption purposes, must be a limited or contracted currency; entirely inadequate to the wants of business, established on a cash basis. This "fettered" currency forces on the people, the credit system of business, and as there is a point beyond which the forced or "inflated" credit system cannot expand, money panics and crashes, periodically, are inevitable—confidence and credit being destroyed at a time of commercial crashes the promissory notes of bankers, not being legal tenders for private debts, in this country, the holders of them demand payment, when they are necessarily informed that bankers are unable to perform their promises to pay, on demand—nor is it surprising that they should not have any specie or legal tender money in their vaults at the very time when it is most needed.

The demands of commerce for coin, to convert into bullion, are inexorable, to pay debts, and settle foreign balances, which the banks are compelled to surrender, from time to time; to maintain commercial credits, in the vain hope of preventing a crisis. As coin disappears from time to time from their vaults, bankers begin to curtail their loans, and thus call in their promissory notes, which contracts the currency, in the effort to save themselves from failure or suspension, and thereby aid in creating a panic and crash, instead of preventing them—as nothing but expansion or more money or currency, at a period of "inflated" credit, and threatened crash could possibly prevent a crisis; consequently it is apparent that bank currency or "Bills of Credit of any kind, are totally inadquate to supplement the deficiencies of coin.

The subject will be continued and it will be shown what will safely supplement the deficiencies of coin; forever prevent money panics and commercial crashes; and be the means of reducing taxation, by Congress, at least one hundred millions of dollars per year; and make this country a market to which the commercial nations of the world will come to buy.

March 23, 1878.

The silverware delivered by the National Silver-Plating Co. No. 704 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, is giving entire satisfaction. All orders are promptly filled, and no one need hesitate about sending them money.—*Lutheran Observer.*

March 15 4w.

Croaking is not confined to the Frog Ponds. At this season almost everybody is hoarse. The bleating of distressed lungs is heard everywhere. Why is this, when *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar* will cure any cough, cold or horseness in 48 hours? Sold by all Druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

March 15.

The penetrating winds incident to this season of the year are a severe ordeal for the lungs. The neglect of a hard cough generally leads to a weakness of the lungs, which, not infrequently, results in Consumption.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP will at once relieve and loosen a tight cough and is such an agreeable remedy that children will take it without being coaxed. A cold on the lungs, if consumption is not already developed, may be easily mastered by the use of the Pulmonic Syrup, together with Schenck's Mandrake Pills to clear the system of the accumulated mucus.

In more serious cases, where the disease has become deeply seated, and the patient suffers from loss of appetite, weakness and emaciation, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic should be used in connection with the above mentioned remedies, to stimulate the appetite and bring the digestive powers into healthy action, thereby sustaining the strength of the patient and enabling him to resist the progress of the disease until the Pulmonic Syrup may perform its healing and cleansing work.

The use of these standard remedies according to the directions which accompany them, cannot fail to produce most satisfactory results. A letter addressed to Dr. Schenck cor. Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, asking advice, will promptly receive the Doctor's personal attention, free or charge.

Schenck's Medicines are for sale by all Druggists. March.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

PRICE-LIST

OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

While it is impossible to give anything like a complete price-list of our immense stock of Spring Goods now open, the following items from each of several departments, are named as indicating the prices now prevailing throughout the house.

SILKS.

DAMASSE SILKS, In Party and Street Shades.	50 cts.	COLORED SILKS, In all the New Shades.	75 cts. to $1
STRIPE SILKS, Black and White and Colored.	50 cts.	BLACK DRESS SILKS, A heavy silk at the latter price,	75 cts. to $1,

DRESS FABRICS.

SHEPHERDS PLAIDS,	10 cts	TWILLED BEIGE, (soft wool,)	25 cts
NEW SPRING PLAIDS,	12½ cts	MARICILLA CAMEL'S HAIR, never sold less than 37½ cts	22 cts
SPRING SUITINGS,	12½ cts	BEAUTIFUL NOVELTIES,	30 cts
SPRING CASHMERES, (half wool,)	15 cts	EXTRA QUALITIES AND STYLES,	37½ cts
PACIFIC and MANCHESTER FANCIES, Good styles, 20 cts; usual price 25 cents		ONE CASE ARMURES, never sold less than 35 cts	25 cts
MATELASSE BEIGE,	20 and 25 cts	PURE MOHAIR BRILLIANTINES,	31 cts
PLAIN BEIGE MOHAIR	20 cts	ALL WOOL BUNTING in wonderful variety of Qualities and colors.	

PRINTS.

DARK CALICOES,	4 cts	WIDE SPRING CHINTZES,	7 and 8 cts
SPRING CALICOES,	5 and 6 cts	SPRING GINGHAMS,	8 and 10 cts

HOSIERY.

LADIES' PIN STRIPE HOSE, Full regular made	39 cts	MISSES' FULL RDGULAR MADE HOSE, Handsome dark stripe, 25 cts. Sizes: 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½.	
BEST ENGLISH HALF HOSE, Double heels and toes.	20 cts		

LINENS.

SERGE CRETONNES,	25 cts	NAPKINS DOYLIES,	50 c to $3 per doz
NEW BASKET CRETONNES,	45 cts	FINE LINEN FOR LADIES' WEAR, 25 cts per yard.	
STAIR LINENS,	14 cts to 36 cts	SCOTCH LINEN SHEETING 90 cts

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1878

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.40 A. M.	7.02 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Mrs. Rebecca Carmen of Benton has just received a full line of Millinery and Notion Goods from the city.

The Reading R. R. Co., did a noble act in providing a special train for the removal of Hester's body, and his bereaved wife and relatives to their home at Locust Gap.

Babies are *the* institution and should be guarded from attacks of Colic, Flatulence, etc., by Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Oscar Lowenberg, a son of our townsman David Lowenberg, one day last week fell from a hay loft, and broke a leg. This is the third time, and it is to be hoped the last.

Persons who intend changing their place of residence this Spring should notify us of the change of their address, giving the name of their present post office and also of the place to which they will remove.

Fouts's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders will, if given to Milk Cows, according to the directions, increase the quantity and quality of milk twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—Spring session of six weeks begins on Thursday, May 2d, 1878.
Freeburg Snyder Co. Pa.
March 29 4w.

A lady in our neighborhood who had suffered for over three months the most extreme torture by a violent cough, has become completely cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. For sale in every drug store.

The Democratic Standing Committee will meet Saturday, March 30th in the Grand Jury Room at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention.
DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

Tell me not in mournful numbers, life is but an empty dream. Go and invest at once in a bottle of Dr. Coxe's Wild Cherry and Seneka, and break up that troublesome hacking cough. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Life and health is God's gifts, and it is a sin to impair them by neglect. You can promptly relieve the disorders arising from a cold and tending to consumption, by the regular use of Dr. Haas' Expectorant.

During the recent execution a crowd clambered upon the roof of a shed attached to the jail yard, and it gave way. A boy named Harry Williams was seriously injured by a cut in the head but is now believed to be out of danger.

On last Friday Peter Desova, a brakeman on the D. L. & W. R. R. while attempting to couple some cars at the depot, stepped into a water course, and fell. The moving train passed over his arm. It was amputated by Dr. Gardner.

THE TRIMMER CONTEST In Luzerne county is at last decided. The following appears among the proceedings of the Supreme Court:

By Woodward, J.—In recontested election of A. P. Barber, Prothonotary of Luzerne county. Judgment of ouster reversed and judgment in favor of S. W. Trimmer, with costs.

Kelly, "the Bum," alias Manus Cull seems to be in demand. Sheriff Hoffman has received a requisition for his appearance before Judge Drehr at Mauch Chunk on the 8th of April in the case of the Commonwealth against James McDonnell, Charles Sharpe, and Thomas Durkin, who are then to be tried on the charge of murder.

To our shame we chronicle the fact that there was more liquor sold, and more drunkenness in town on last Monday than on any day for many years. We are glad to say however that most of the drinking was done by strangers, some of them being editors and newspaper reporters who afterwards went home and told their readers what an immoral place Bloomsburg is.

On Saturday night last the Angel of Death took from Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Reber, their little daughter Margaret. It was sudden and unexpected, and a terrible blow to the fond parents. Little Margaret was a lovely child, bright, pretty, and affectionate, and had just reached the most interesting age of prattling childhood two years. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, the Revs. Mitchell, Tustin and Zahner taking part in the ceremonies. We tender the afflicted family, our heartfelt sympathy.

Lucy Lobdell, the half crazy woman who has made her home for years in the woods of Wayne County, Pa., where she has lived by hunting, begging and picking whortleberries, has become a land owner, having purchased a few acres of land, paying therefore sixty dollars, and having had her deed regularly recorded. For twenty years the woman has dressed in man's attire and for thirteen years has had for her companion an unfortunate woman whom she calls her wife.—*Dispatch.*

DEATH OF HON. J. GLANCY JONES.

READING, Pa., March 24.—Hon J. Glancy Jones died here suddenly to-night at 10.15 o'clock, of heart disease, at the residence of his son, Hon. Richmond I. Jones. Deceased, while deputy attorney general of the commonwealth, was elected to congress from the Berks district, and served continuously, with a brief interruption from 1850 to 1858. In October of the latter year he was appointed minister to Austria by President Buchman. During his congressional career he served as chairman of the committee of ways and means for two years. He was sixty-six years of age.

WITHOUT A NEWSPAPER.—Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families, both in town and in the country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up, utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted upon the rising generation—those who are to take our places in the busy world at no distant day—growing up without knowledge of the present, or any study of the past; this ignorance, too, being imbued into them by the sanction of those who should and doubtless do know better, would they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those whom he is responsible for, the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act our different parts.—*Ex.*

Thomas P. Fisher Hung

Fisher was executed yesterday at Mauch Chunk on the same gallows that was used here last Monday.

"WHAT KELLY KNOWS ABOUT FISHER.

Last Wednesday night at 7½ o'clock Kelly the "Bum" made the following statement which he insisted upon having sent to the Governor by telegraph, and it was accordingly done as follows:

"Two months previous to the arrest of any of the Mollie Maguires, Alec Campbell came to me to my cell in Potteville and said he would try to get me pardoned out, said he you know what we were talking about before. Well I guess thats all dead there wont be any more about it. I asked him if Tom Fisher was the principal man in the murder of Powell. He told me that Tom Fisher knowed no more about it than I did that was in jail. He said I got that thing up on my own hook. Dispatch this to the Governor and tell him I believe they are going to hang an innocent man to-morrow. Q. (Why didn't you say anything about this before?) Because I was not believed before and nobody thought I was telling the truth until Tully made his confession." his

DANIEL ✕ KELLY.
mark

As the above contains nothing that would have been admitted as evidence on the trial, it of course had no effect, and Fisher was executed as above stated.

The earnest efforts of our Mayor David Lowenberg, Esq., to assure the safety of persons and property, by his efficient policing of the town during the past few days of excitement occasioned by the late executions, ought it seems to the writer elicit the thanks of all good citizens.

X.

Some two hundred and fifty shares of stock have been subscribed for in a new Building and Loan Association to be known as the Susquehanna Building and Loan Association of Bloomsburg. The care of the business of this association is to be vested in the best hands and all desiring a safe and profitable investment for savings should make application at once, to J. J. Brower, I. S. Kuhn, J. Fetterman, E. R. Drinker, E. H. Little and Paul E. Wirt.

There appears to be expressions of relief throughout this county since it is known that Pat. Hester suffered the penalty of the law for the crimes that he had committed. But while satisfaction is expressed there is great sympathy for his family. Mrs. Hester has the sympathy of the community mostly on account of the active part she took to get her husband liberated. Ever since he got into trouble she clung to him and traveled day and night to secure his liberation. In fact she was willing to give up all for sake of her husband, and stood out to the last declaring his innocence. Her devotion is worthy of emulation, and no matter what crimes Patrick stood guilty of the community will respect her for being faithful to her marriage vows and clinging to him alone through evil and good report.—*Sunbury American.*

Ladies visiting Danville should not fail to call at the Boston Shoe Bazar. The only ladies shoe store in Danville, and examine the fine grades of Ladies, Misses and Childrens hand and machine sowed shoes, among which is the Agnes, Lady Washington, Opera, Gipsy, Side Button Boots, with French, Half French and plain jheel, Empress Strap Sandles, Spanish, Centennial, Parlor, New Port Tie, and Canoe Slippers, also 500 pair Walking Shoes of all the latest styles and best makers, with a larger lot of Button and Alexis Buckle Walking Fasts for boys, and a full line of Spring Ball, Masquerade, Wedding and Party Button Boots and Slippers. Fine custom made shoes a specialty.

Danville Pa. MRS. J. S. HUBER.

AN ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—A man by the name of Robert Davis, of Broom Co., N. Y., made an attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a jack knife, on Monday last, on a raft tied up on account of high winds at Hepburn's Run, on the north branch river, a short distance above this place. When he made the attempt to commit the rash deed he was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, caused by financial embarrassment. The first cut he made was on the right side of his throat behind the jugular vein, and finding that the knife was too dull to accomplish his desire, he sharpened it on a crock, and gave his throat a cut on the left side. After his wounds were dressed by Dr. Priestley he was taken to the Washington House, where he is nursed by his wife, who arrived at this place the day after the sad occurrence. The prospects are that he will recover.—*Northd. Press.*

Blackwood's Magazine, for March (Leonord Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York,) which has reached us, opens with the ninth part of "Mine is Thine," in which we are treated to a very amusing account of a deer drive. The second paper is a historical and practical description of the Canadian fisheries, explaining the object and action of the Halifax Commission. Under the heading, "New Books" we find notices of the biographies of Lessing and Charles Bianconi; of two novels; and of a work called "North Italian Folks." The "Influence of Women" forms the text for the paper on "French Home Life." "Their action can be as tender, as moderating, as that of any woman on earth, but it can also assume, with amazing ease, all the forms of incitation and arousing." "Only Jean" is a quiet Scotch story. Then there is a long retrospective paper on the Storm in the East, and a shorter one on the relative positions of England and Russia.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews,* and *Blackwood's Magazine.* Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

A WORD OF WARNING TO FARMERS.

We copy the following from one of our exchanges and it applies to this county as well as to any other:

With the beginning of our out door operations, and the opening of Spring business, the rural districts will be overrun, as usual, with hordes of "agents" vending every imaginable article, all "patent in their construction and compound, from a "salve" to cure corns, to a "lotion" to cure all the ills to which flesh is heir to—and from a cambric needle, in the way of machinery, to a log chain. With these will be added seeds, plants, trees, and every variety of the Kingdom of such growths. In nine cases out of ten these agents are impostors. They never visit the same locality twice, because their first object is to swindle every one with whom they come in contact. The safest course for farmers is not to buy any article from a stranger, and as a rule to avoid peddlers. They are, as a class, knaves, who regard their ability to impose on farmers as a species of business sharpness for which they claim great credit. On no consideration sign any paper purporting to be an agreement between the signer and an agent to do certain understood things in reference to patents. Such agreements are generally spurious, and many cases are on record in all the courts showing that parties who have put their names to "papers" had been entrapped into signing promissory notes for money for which they never had received value.

We throw out these hints as a warning in season for farmers. If they are needed our agriculture readers will profit by this counsel.

We did not publish a notice of the death of Christian Wolf, because his friends neglected to send us details. The following is now sent us:

Christian Wolf was born in Plainfield township, Northampton county, Pa., he was but five years of age when he came to Mifflinville, Columbia county. He lived in Mifflin 72 years. He moved on the farm owned by his father John Wolf in the year 1824, in 1836 he was commissioner, he was an honest and upright man. He was a good democrat and was willing to do all he could for his country. He was a king and respectable man, and many friends to mourn his loss.

Necks and Arms of Snowy Whiteness, forms fair as the lilly, are the pleasing endowments conferred by Glen's Sulphur Soap. A healthful substitute for the poisonous cosmetic formerly in vogue.

The tints produced by Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye are like those of Nature.

March 22, 4w.

WHOM SHALL WE TRUST?

When afflicted with a complication of disorders, and the limited resources of the family physician have been exhausted without benefit and all important question is, whom shall we trust? Many physicians are bidding for the patronage of this class, and it becomes the afflicted to thoroughly examine into a physician's claims, and know upon what they are based, before trusting him. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is one of the most successful and widely known of authors and physicians in America. He has erected a Grand Invalids Hotel, in Buffalo, at the enormous expense of nearly half a million dollars, it being the most complete and elegant sanitariums in the world. Dr. Pierce has originated a system of diagnosis by which he is enabled to distinguish most chronic diseases without seeing the patient This scientific system is fully described in his Common Sense Medical Adviser, which is sent to any address on receipt of $1.50. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D. Grand Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

The doctor is endorsed by the clergy, as well as by the medical profession, of the land. We have space for only the following among the large list to whom he refers:

Hon. A. I. Boreman, Ex Governor of West Virginia, and late U. S. Senator; C. R. Fairchild, M. D., Seneca, N. Y.; W. B. Cousins, M. D. Albia, Iowa; M. J. McClellan, M. D. Garrattsville, N. Y.; W. F. Hazleton, M. D. Silver Lake, Kan.; F. S. Turner, M. D. Venzie, Me.; Geo. Dieterich, M. D. 105 Vine Street Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Sherrod, M. D. Paoli, Ind.; Geo. B. Chapman, M. D. Plattsmouth, Neb.; T. J. Casper, M. D. Springfield, Ohio; James H. Porter, M. D. Gorham, N. H.; D E. Wells, M. D. Bristol, N. H.; J. A. Miller, M. D. San Leandes, Cal.; J. N. Camp, M. D. Baladan, Mo.; I. W. Rhodes, M. D. Northumberland, Pa.; Joseph S. Burr, M. D. West Lafayette, Ohio; Rev. E. S. Harmon, Elsah, Ill.; Rev. Isaac N. Augustin, Shipman, Ill.; Rev. Thos. O'Reiley, Newman, Kan.; Rev. L. Weston, Bucklin, Mo.; Rev. L. A. Dawson, Homer, Ill.; Rev. W. S. Long, Graham, N. C.; Rev. Andrew Adams, Calhoun, Ga.; Rev. A. P. Moore, 712 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; Rev. I. A. Thayer, M. D., Bacoosburg, Ohio; Rev. I. P. Proffit, Palmyra, Ill.

The Great Discovery!

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess. Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with valuable Nerve tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbins, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This valuable tonic has been thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

Buy six bottles for $5.00

Worms Removed Alive.

E. F. Kunkel's worm syrup never fails to destroy Pin Seat and Stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of worms. He removes Tape worm, with head and all complete, alive in 2 hours, and no fee until removed. Send for circular, or call on your Druggist, and get a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1.00. It never fails.

"GERMAN SYRUP"

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine was distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggists and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

April 27, '77-1y jl

Marriages.

SAMUELS—WILLIAMS.—At the residence of the bride's father on Thursday, March 21, 1878, by Rev. J. P. Tustin Mr. George Samuels to Miss Jane Williams, both of Hemlock township.

WINTERSTEEN—BILLHIME.—At the residence of the bride's parents March 23, by the Rev. H. C. Munro Mr. William J. Winterstеen of West Hemlock to Miss Lizzie C. Billhime of Madison Pa.

CAROT HESS—HESS.—On the 21 inst. at his residence by Rev. E. Fullmer, Mr. Charles H. Carotners of Pine township to Miss Hannah T. Hess of Jackson Columbia county.

KOCHER—HANS.—Jan 29th at the Reformed Parsonage, Catawissa, Pa. by Rev. G. B. Dechant Mr. David Kocher to Miss Malissa Hans, both of Beaver township Col. Co.,

FOX—HAMPTON.—Feb. 19th at the same place by the same Mr. Jacob Fox to Miss Catharine Jane Hampton, both of Catawissa Col. Co.

GABLE—BEAVER.—Feb. 21 at the same place by the same Mr. Samuel H. Gable to Miss Catharine Beaver both of Locust township.

Deaths.

STERLING.—Died in Bloomsburg, March 15, 1878, Bessie Sterling, daughter of Clinton and Lucy Sterling aged 8 years, 11 months and 17 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.70
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	.32
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.80
Butter	.25
Eggs	.10
Tallow	.05
Potatoes	.30
Dried Apples	.8
Hams	.12
Sides & Shoulders	.08
Lard per pound	.09
Hay per ton	10.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.00 per Ton
No. 5 "	$ 2.75 "
No. 6 "	$ 2.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 2.90 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug.31, '77-1y R&C

JUST OPENED

The Largest Stock of

WALL PAPER

in Columbia County at

GEORGE A. CLARK'S

Book Store

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

a full assortment

Also

of

OIL PAPER

AND

WINDOW Shades.

Pinkerton's

History of the

MOLLIE MAGUIRES

and HUGHES'

speech, for sale.

Priceless Discovery.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William, an Indian remedy, called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst od chronic cases of twenty five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment supports the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles and nothing else. Thousands of cured patients attest its virtues and physicians of all schools pronounce it the greatest contribution to medicine of the age. It matters not how long or severely you have been suffering, you can be cured.

Mr. Joseph M. Ryder, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: I suffered for years with itching and Ulcerated Piles, tried remedy after remedy advertised, and consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, and this city; and spent hundreds of dollars, but found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely. I had a part of the box left which I gave to a friend of mine who had doctored with many physicians, and as a last resort went to the noted Hot Springs, Arkansas for treatment. He informs me that the Indian ointment has also cured him of the piles. It is certainly a wonderful discovery, and should be tested by the many thousands who are now suffering with that dread disease.

$10,000 Reward will be paid for a more certain remedy. Sold by all Druggists. DR. G. W. FRAZIER, sole proprietor, Cleveland O.

DON'T NEGLECT A COUGH

or Cold, when 25 cents will buy a bottle of Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup at any drug store. It has wrought a complete change in the Cough Medicines, is pleasant as honey and always cures.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup used in connection with Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters WILL CURE CONSUMPTION

Standard Steam Laundry, Cleveland, O, Oct. 20, '76.

DR. FRAZIER, Dear Sir: I feel it a duty I owe to suffering humanity to write you. For some time I was sorely afflicted with a cough, raising bad stuff, with every symptom of being a confirmed consumptive. I tried different medicines and cures without finding relief. I also consulted three of our most prominent Cleveland physicians, the last one of which pronounce my case serious, and informed me that I could not live more than a few months. About this time, hearing of your wonderful success, I commenced taking your Syrup in connection with your Root Bitters, and was at once benefitted, and after using the medicine some two months I find myself entirely cured. TORRENCE DUNN.

Mr. Dunn again writes, under date of August 4, 1877,—DR. FRAZIER, Dear Sir: I can endorse your medicines more strongly than ever from the fact that it is now nearly one year since I was cured. My lungs are to-day strong and sound, having no return of the disease.

The above Medicines speak for themselves. DR. G. W. FRAZIER, Proprietor, Cleveland, O

For Sale by all Druggists.

Dec. 14, 1877-1y

A GENTLE HINT.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhage, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

April 27, 77-1y jl

Business Notices.

Spring Styles! Spring Styles!

Just received, the largest stock of cloths and casimeres of the latest style and at the lowest price—to be sold by the yard with trimmings for coat pants or vest. If youwant them made at home buy the goods and have them cut at David Lowenberg's,

$3 75 per set 46 pieces Queensware, warranted not to crack at I. W. Hartman's.

Louis Bernhard makes and repairs all kinds of complicated clocks and watches, also fine patent office models and designs made to order.

A two horse wagon at a bargain.
J. Schuyler & Son.

Buy your Hamburg Edgings at Clark & Wolf's. They are selling them cheaper than ever.

Call at McKinneys for Shoes.

For cheap nice casimeres for boys wear sold by the yard at David Lowenberg's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Large variety of Corsets at Clark & Wolf's from 50 cents to $5.

Pleasant as honey, the old folks like it the young people like it and the babies cry for it—we mean Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup. tf

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Finest Teas and Coffee at I. W. Hartman's.

New and Beautiful Spring Styles.
Hats for the Million. Just received a full line of Hats in all the newest shades in stiff and soft felt for Men, Youths, Boys and children, cheaper than ever at David Lowenberg's.

Did you try that Syrup at Clark & Wolf's at 50 cents per gallon,

A large assortment of first quality only of Silver and silver-plated table Ware, such as spoons, forks, knives, castors, &c., warranted the best at L. Bernhard's jewelry store, Cadman's building.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Many consumptives are now using Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters and Cough Syrup with remarkable success. tf

Call and see I. W. Hartman's new Dress Goods.

Ladies Ties, Bows, Barbs, and Crepe Laces just received at Clark & Wolf's.

David Lowenberg is now prepared to give his customers the full benefit of the reduction in all kinds of clothing. Spring suits made up at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine the latest styles.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Muslins at 6 cents and up, at Clark & Wolf's. Prints 5 cents and up.

5 cent prints are taking at I. W. Hartman's.

Since the discovery of Dr. William's Indian Ointment there is certainly no excuse for any one to suffer with the Piles. See advertisement. tf

Large line of Ladies' fancy goods just received at Clark & Wolf's store.

Admission free at McKinney's.

10-4 Sheeting Muslin 20 cents a yard at Clark & Wolf's.

For a Spring suit made up in city style go to David Lowenberg's.

To try one is to buy more of those Patent Shirts for one dollar. Fronts won't muss. At Clark & Wolf.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to save the advertising fee of taxes on seated and unseated lands returned to me for collection can do so by paying the same by April 1st 1878.

H. W. McREYNOLDS,
March 14th, 1878-2w* Treasurer.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I have this day sold to James Scott McNitch the following property, viz: My share, being the one-half of 8½ acres of rye in the ground and one parlor stove as collateral security for a judgment and costs on docket of J. J. Brower amounting to $20 32 which I agree to pay in 6 months from this date and if paid in said five months is extended to 2 months longer the amount to be 19 dollars and said property to remain in my possession during the pleasure of said J. S. McNitch.

ALFRED HECKMAN.
Bloomsburg, March 2, 1878.
mar. 8, 2w

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

In the matter of the Estate of Margaret Fortner, a lunatic. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county.

{Seal}

Citation to show cause why certain sale of real estate made by said lunatic should not be rescinded.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

To William Fortner, husband of said Margaret Fortner, Wilson Parker and Mary E. his wife, Pierce Lunger and Ann his wife, and William R. Demott, guardian ad litem of Emma Fortner and Clark Fortner:

At the instance of James Masters and Conrad Kreamer, Committee of Margaret Fortner, a lunatic and Aspy J. Layton and Rebecca Layton his wife, representing that on the 10th day of April A. D. 1877 said Margaret Fortner by deed did grant bargain and sell unto the said Rebecca Layton a certain tract of land situate in the township of Madison in said county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania containing forty-nine acres and one hundred and fifty-six perches more or less in fee simple with the appurtenances: And on the said 10th day of April, A. D. 1877, the said Aspy J. Layton and Rebecca his wife by their deed acknowledged the same day, granted, bargained and sold unto the said Margaret Fortner all that certain house and lot of ground situate in the Borough of Muncy, Lycoming county and State of Pennsylvania containing 6250 square feet with the appurtenances in fee simple, the said deeds being made to exchange the said lands. That since the making of said deeds the said Margaret Fortner has been found by inquisition taken on the 13th day of December last a lunatic and to have been a lunatic for 15 years last past without lucid intervals.

Therefore you and each of you laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever, are hereby cited to appear before our Court of Common Pleas at Bloomsburg in and for said county the first Monday of May next to show cause why a decree for the rescinding of the aforesaid deeds and a reconveyance of the said lands should not be made, if such proceeding shall not be disadvantageous to the estate of the said Margaret Fortner upon such terms as shall be equitable and just.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell President Judge of our said Court at Bloomsburg, this nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1878.

B. FRANK ZARR,
march 1, 78-4w Prothy's.

A New Departure

From the Manufacturer to the Consumer.

For CASH we will sell to the CONSUMER in Such Quantities as he may Need at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES and thus save a

MIDDLE PROFIT

to the Consumer.

Before purchasing elsewhere send for our prices of STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,
MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS,
MONTOUR METALLIC WHITE,
MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN,

PURE LINSEED OIL

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Best Paint Brushes,

VARNISH, ALL KINDS,
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL PUTTY.

Sample cards and price list furnished without charge.

Orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

HENRY S. REAY,
RUPERT, PA.
May8, '76.-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY HUTCHISON, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of Mary Hutchison, late of Centre township, Columbia co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia co., to Samuel H. Hutchison Administrator of Light Street, to whom all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

SAMUEL H. HUTCHISON,
Administrator,
feb. 15, '78-6w Light Street.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR THE WEAK, NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

OUR LATEST IMPROVED SELF-ACTING GALVANIC APPLIANCES are a speedy and PERMANENT cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver and Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, Weak Lungs, Back and Spinal Irritation and kindred diseases. Prices, Waist Belt $5.00; spinal Belt for Paralysis and Spinal Ailments, $10.00, and upwards. Armlets, Anklets, Head Bands, Knee Caps, $2.00 each, Suspenders $5.00. Illustrated Pamphlet Free. Address GALVANO-MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
march 1, 1878-1y 27 East Ninth St., New York.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELISHA BARTON, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Elisha Barton, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Eli Barton and E. Mendenhall to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said executors without delay.

ELI BARTON,
E. MENDENHALL,
Executors.
march 15 '78-6w

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING,

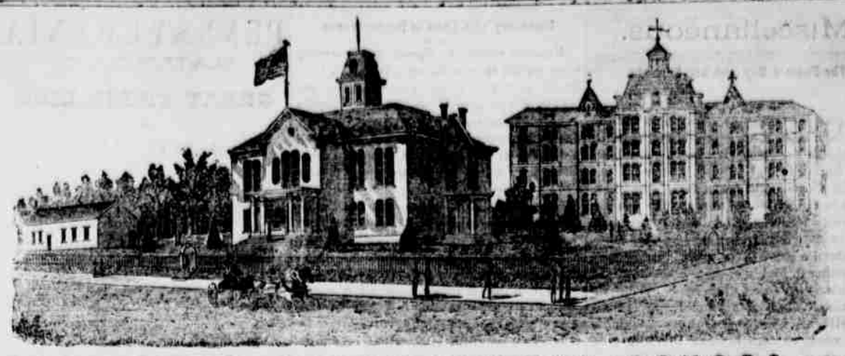
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.
March6'78

$6 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COUTTS & Co., Chicago.
aug11, '77-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 8, '76.

1878
The Four Quarterly Reviews
AND
Blackwood's Magazine
The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.
41 Barclay St., New York.

Continue their authorized Reprints of
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig),
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal),
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative),
THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (Evangelical),
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

These Reprints are not selections; they give the originals in full, and at about one-third the price of the English Editions.

The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences, the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications as they issue from the press, are fully reported and discussed in the pages of these periodicals, in language at once clear, forcible and comprehensive. The articles are eminently non-sectarian, and full of matter than the average books of the period.

Terms for 1878 including postage

Payable Strictly in Advance.

For any one Review	$4 00	per annum
For any two Reviews	7 00	" "
For any three Reviews	10 00	" "
For all four Reviews	12 00	" "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00	" "
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00	" "
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10 00	" "
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13 00	" "
For Blackwood and four Reviews	15 00	" "

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12 80, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

To clubs of ten or more, in addition to the above discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to the getter up of the club.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1878 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1877 of such periodicals as they subscriber for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1877; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews" or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1877.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums it will be necessary to make early application, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,
41 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK,
feb 1, 1878.

AT PRIVATE SALE,
The Willow Vale Estate!

A Valuable property, lying in Franklin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on the east branch of Roaringcreek. It consists of a beautiful farm of about

120 ACRES,

on which are erected a commodious and comfortable Dwelling House, a large Bank Barn, Cider Press, and all necessary out-buildings. It has growing upon it abundance of excellent fruit, has a well of water at both the dwelling house and barn, and is convenient of access by public roads.

ALSO,

Adjoining and being a part of the same, but will be sold separately if desired, about five acres of the above lands, whereon are erected a large

CUSTOM, GRIST AND FLOURING MILL,

with four run of stone, a Dwelling House, a Saw Mill, a Dry Goods Store and Dwelling House, and other improvements, together with the water-power and appurtenances thereto.

The Willowvale Post Office

Miscellaneous.

The Farmer Boy and his Errands.

There are so many bright spots in the life of a farm boy that I sometimes think I should like to live over again; I should almost be willing to be a girl if it were not for the chores. There is a great comfort to a boy in the amount of work he can get rid of doing. It is something astonishing how slow he can go on an errand—he who leads the school a race. The world is new and interesting to him, and there is so much to take his attention off when he is set to do anything. Perhaps he could not explain himself why, when he is sent to a neighbor's after yeast, he stops to stone the frogs; he is not exactly cruel, but he wants to see if he cant him 'em.

No other living thing can go so slow as a boy sent on an errand. His legs seem to be led, unless he happens to espy a woodchuck in an adjoining lot, when he gives chase to it like a deer; and it is a fact about boys, that two will be a great deal slower about doing anything than one, and that the more you have to help on a piece of work the less is accomplished. Boys have a great power of helping each other to do nothing; and they are so innocent about it and unconscious. "I went as quick as ever I could," says the boy. His father asked him why he did't stay all night when he had been absent three hours on a ten minute errand. The sarcasm has effect on the boy.

Going after the cows was a serious thing in my day. I had to climb a hill that was covered with wild strawberries in the season. Could,' any boy pass those ripe berries? And then, in the fragrant hill pasture there were beds of winter-green with red berries, tufts of columbine, roots or sassafras to be dug, and dozens of good things to eat or to smell, that I could not resist. It sometimes even lay in my way to climb a tree to look for a crow's nest, or to swing in the top and to try if I could see the steeple of the village church. It became very important sometime for me to see the steeple, and in the midst of my investigations the tin horn would blow a great blast from the farm house, which would send a cold chill down my back on the hottest days.

I knew what it meant. It had a frightfully impatient quiver in it, not at all like the sweet note that called us to dinner from the hay field. It said, "Why on earth doesn't that boy come? It is almost dark, and the cows ain't milked." And that was the time the cows had to start into a brisk pace to make up for lost time. I wonder if any boy ever drove the cows home late who did not say that the cows were at the farther end of the pasture and that "Old Brindle" was hidden in the woods, and he could not find her for ever so long! The brindle cow is the boy's scapegoat many a time.—*Charles Dudley Warner in "Being a Boy."*

Bad Spring Roads.

When we pass some farms at a distance and see the gate hanging by one hing, the latchless barndoor anchored by a rotten fencepost, and implements, one valuable damaging in the open air and scattered about just where the last job of work was done, we utter a prayer of pity for such a farmer, or else pass on than king God we are not as other men in this respect. And yet if we put it to our conscience we shall find that in many respects we are no better than they in our own section. Here for instance, yes, and there, also, is a lane leading to a tolerably well cared for house and barn, which in the spring of the year will be a perfect slough, through which wheels will sink to the hub, and an extra horse with broken gears and damaged temper will tell an unpleasant tale. And yet very much of all this might be avoided by a little work now, in keeping the ditches clear of leaves or in opening them to let the surplus rains of winter pass away, whenever the frost of winter will admit of it. The enemy of good roads is not so much frost as water. The water in the soil freezes.—If soils were perfectly dry frost would not penetrate at all The ditches that are cleaned now, (if it can be done,) and the roads that are rounded so as to let the water run into the ditches, always prove as good investments in comfort as any man can possess. Now is the time to think of these things. We don't know but that we would rather have broken doors and fences than sloughy spring roads.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Hints on Grafting.

Not long since we chanced to pass an apple orchard which was ladened with handsome Baldwins. The owner informed us that it always bore the odd years, and for this reason had netted him more profit than had been received from any other five orchards of the same size in town. As nearly every tree fruited this year, while the same kind of soil in a neighbor's orchard bore no fruit, it was evident that it was a mere freak of nature, but the trees had received, and which had been lacking in the other orchard. We asked the owner what he knew about it and he told us that he bought the farm after the orchard began to bear, but was told that when it was grafted care was taken to get the coins from a tree which bore in the odd year, and to set them in an even year, and when the grafts first began to blossom every small apple which set in an even year was relentlessly picked off, while those which came out odd years were left to grow.—*Ex.*

Good Fowls for Laying.

"For laying hens, select good, large, strong healthy birds of the Leghorn varieties, with large square bodies, without regard to fine points, such as pure white flat ear-lobes, or very yellow legs, or combs with just five points, or plumage that is perfectly white variety; or without a white speck in the brown. It is not that these points are any detriment to the health or vigor of the birds but that the constitution has been too often sacrificed to them, which often results in a strain of enfeebled though handsome fowls. The Leghorns are acclimated American breeds, which originated from birds brought from the Mediterranean, and they have been improved in this country by circumstances that have given them a pre-eminent position for the farmer, when birds such as are above recommended are selected." In regard to fowls for market he adds: "Other breeds, or crosses from, are much better than the Leghorns, or any of the smaller breeds. Chickens that are the result of the crossing of a Dorkin cock and Brahma hens are large, and mature much earlier than most others. Moreover, they are hardy, tender, fleshy and fine-flavored. Houdans in place of Dorkins are also good to cross on Brahmas, or to breed with the first-mentioned cross, as they keep up size and quality. Plymouth Rocks are also good table fowls, and are good to cross with the above."

Discovery of a Cave in Pennsylvania.

Recently whilst Mr. Speece was quarrying stone on the farm of Samuel Worst, in Lancaster county, Pa., he uncovered the entrance of what proved to be a remarkable cave. The entrance was only large enough for a man to crawl in, but after proceeding a distance of twenty feet it becomes large enough for a man to walk erect, and a short distance further on rises to a height of thirty-one feet, and varies from eleven to eighteen feet in width, and is four hundred yards long: The roof and sides of the cave are covered with stalactites, some of which are three feet along. A narrow passage leads from this chamber to another which is about six times as large and has an ice-cold stream of water running through it. In it is also a beautiful lake, about one hundred and fifty yards long and about two-thirds as wide: A small stream runs from the lake and empties into the large one. In the lake several small fish were seen, which, on being caught, were thought to be sightless. The cave has not yet been fully explored, and more curious features may be discovered.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Jobler & Co., 19 S. 4th st., Phila. jan. 4, '78-1y nr

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person everywhere to take subscriptions to the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $20 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug. 10, '77-1y

$66 a week in your own to vn. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. march 22, '78-1y

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. March 22, '78-1y

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Add ess STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. march 22, '78-1y

S. W. DOUGLASS,
Civil and Mining Engineer,
ASHLAND, PA.

GENERAL SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING BUSINESS ATTENDED TO WITH CARE AND DISPATCH.

I am prepared to make drawings of Planes and Models in Wood, Brass, Iron, or the above materials combined as necessary of

Bridges, Mines, Breakers, Buildings, Engines, PUMPS, and all kinds of machinery for use of cases at Court or for applications to secure patents.

Patents Secured. march 24, 1876-

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, Administrator &c., of Henry Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, deceased—in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, APRIL 13th, 1878,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, all the right, title and interest of said Henry Fritz, deceased, in the following described Lot or

PIECE OF LAND

containing 17 ACRES more or less, situate in Sugarloaf township, County of Columbia, adjoining lands of Samuel Hess and on the north, lands of Jacob S. Hess on the east, lands of Andrew and Philip Hess on the south and a public road running to Mary Peterman's and William B. Petermans on the west, whereon are erected a

LOG DWELLING HOUSE,

one and a half stories high—a Frame Barn, a Good Small Apple Orchard on the premises—also a good Spring of Water.

The lands will be sold for payment of debts and sold subject to the sum of $213.62 unpaid purchase money due Samuel Y. Hess May 29, 1876.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of said premises, one-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance of said purchase money to be paid in one year from the confirmation of said sale, with interest on said balance from the confirmation nisi of said sale.

JOSIAH P. FRITZ,
Administrator.
Central P. O., Columbia co., Pa.—march 22, 1878-ts

A CHANCE TO MAKE SOME MONEY SURE.

"Cornell's History of Pennsylvania." Now ready. Write for Agency at once. JOHN SULLY & CO., Publishers, 725 Sansom street, Philadelphia. march 22, '78-3m jwaco

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made under the Act of Assembly passed April 29th, 1874 to obtain a Charter incorporating an association to be known as the "Susquehanna Building and Loan Association of Bloomsburg," whose object shall be to bestow all the benefits and enjoy all the privileges incident to Building and Loan Associations incorporated under the provisions of the laws of this Commonwealth.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Atty for Association.

Diphtheria!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BANGOR, MAINE. march 8, 1878-1m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fi. to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, APRIL 6th, 1878,

All that certain tract of land situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands late of Stephen Baldy, deceased, Davis Reichbach, the heirs of William H. Davison deceased and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres and eighty-five perches neat measure, on which are erected a frame dwelling house barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Augustus Strausser,

TERMS—Cash on day of sale.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
mar. 8, '78-ts Sheriff.

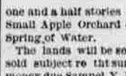
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I purchased at private sale of Martin Albertson the following property: 2 horses, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 two-horse sled, 1 windmill, 1 heifer, 2 plows, 2 harrows, 1 cultivating, 1 double corn plow, 1 sow and pigs, 1 set double heavy harness, 1 double set light harness, 30 bushels corn ears, 40 bushels oats, 16 acres rye in the ground, 1 cook stove, 1 coal stove, 1 clock 15 bushels potatoes, 1 grindstone, 1 wheelbarrow, 20 yards of carpet, 2 sheep. I have left the above goods with Martin Albertson during my pleasure, and hereby caution any person against interfering with the same. WILLIAM BOGART,
March 8, '78-3w*

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully invited to some of the merits of this great highway, in the confident assertion and belief that no other line can offer equal inducements as a route of through travel. In

Construction and Equipment
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

THE SAFETY APPLIANCES

in use on the line well illustrate the far-seeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility of all improvements and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed

THE BLOCK SYSTEM OF SAFETY SIGNALS,
JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM,
THE WHARTON PATENT SWITCH,
AND THE
WESTINGHOUSE AIR-BRAKE,

forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safeguards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all Express Trains

From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

To Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis,

WITHOUT CHANGE,

and to all principal points in the far West and South with but one change of cars. Connections are made in Union Depots, and are assured to all important points.

THE SCENERY
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

is admitted to be unsurpassed in the world for grandeur, beauty and variety. Superior refreshment facilities are provided. Employees are courteous and attentive, and it is an inevitable result that a trip by the Pennsylvania Railroad must form

A Pleasing and Memorable Experience.

Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.
I. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. K. SHOEMAKER, Pass. Agent Middle Dist., 19 North Third Street, Harrisburg, P.
feb 1, '78-1y

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.
December 14, 1877-1y

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MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE, LIGHT AND HEAVY
CARRIAGES
REPOSITORY,
N. E. Cor. Twelfth and Arch Sts., Philad'a.

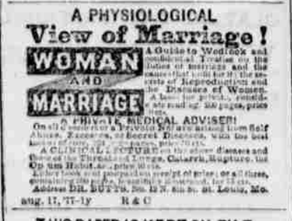
N. B.—REPAIRING NEATLY ATTENDED TO. ALSO, CARRIAGES TAKEN ON STORAGE.
march 1, '78-3m

KEEP IN THE RIGHT LATITUDE

Call on or address the undersigned for full information.

N. S. ENGLE, Agt.
feb. 8, '78-3m Sunbury, Pa.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!



A Guide to Wedlock and Happiness, a Treatise on the Duties of Marriage and the Causes that lead to the Infelicities of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women.

A PHYSICIAN, MEDICAL ADVISER!!

On all Diseases of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Indiscretion, or Secret Practices, with the best means of cure.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on other diseases and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Liver, &c.

Address Dr. SQUIRE, No. 31 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.
aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

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AT THE OFFICE OF,
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ADVERTISING AGENTS,
733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

DR. PIERCE'S
STANDARD
REMEDIES

Are not advertised as "cure alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION.

Investigators of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law that vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity, does not the same principle govern the commercial prosperity of man? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's standard Medicines have outlived all others. Their sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported feeds up to several hundred thousand more. Nothing could ever grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

DR. SAGE'S
Catarrh Remedy
Is Pleasant to Use.
DR SAGE'S
Catarrh Remedy
Its Cures Extend Over a period of 20 Years.
DR. SAGE'S
Catarrh Remedy
Its Sale Constantly Increases.
DR. SAGE'S
Catarrh Remedy
Cures by Its mild, Soothing effect
DR. SAGE'S
Catarrh Remedy
Cures "Cold in Head," and Catarrh, or Czcema.

AN OPEN LETTER
It Speaks for Itself.

ROCKPORT, Mass., April 9, 1877.

MR. EDITOR:—Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of Catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about Catarrh," and I fancy the "snuff" and "inhaling-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could emblazon a similar cure in the papers. For 26 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal passages became completely closed. "Snuff," "dust," "pushes," "inhaling-tubes" and "sticks," wouldn't work, though at intervals I would sniff up the so-called catarrh snuff, until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes, I was confined to my bed for days, suffering the most distressing pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered, constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eighths of the time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well, Mr. Editor it did not cure me three-fourths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than eight minutes I was relieved, and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose.

Yours truly, L. D. REMICK

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

The following named parties are among the thousands who have been cured of Catarrh by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy:

A. F. Downs, New Geneva, Pa.; D. J. Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. C. Lewis, Rutland, Vt.; Levi Springer, Seattle Lake, Ohio; Chas. Norcrop, North Chesterfield, Me.; Milton Jones, Scriba, N. Y.; J. E. Miller, Snider Station, Wyo.; J. C. Merriman, Logansport, Ind.; M. M. Post, Logansport, Ind.; J. W. Ballenyl Tremont, Pa.; H. B. Ayres, LaPorte, Ind.; Jessie M. Sears, Ft. Branch, Ind.; L. Williams, Canton, Mo.; W. A. Thayer, Colegn, Ill.; R. B. Nichols, Jr., Galveston, Texas; Jonas F. Reibert, Stonesville, Pa.; S. W. Lusk, McFarland, Wis.; Johnson Williams, Helmick, Ohio; M. A. Currey, Trenton, Tenn.; Edwin Bath, Keene, N. H.; A. J. Casper, Table Rock, W. Va.; Lewis Anders, Gaysport, Ohio; C. H. Chase, Elkhart, Ind.; Mrs. Sonry Halgat, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Pars, E. M. Gallusha, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; W. J. Graham Adel, Iowa; A. O. Smith, Newman, Ga.; Chas. Rice, Baltimore, Md; Jesse M. Sears, Carlisle, Ind.; David R. Miller, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Minnie Annaise, 230 Delancy street, New York; H. W. Hall, Hastings, Mich.; Wm. F. Marston, Lowell, Mass.; I. W. Roberts, Marion, Ark.; Chester Chubb, Derry, Harrisburg, Pa.; M. C. Cole, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. C. J. Spurtin, Camden, Ala.; Chas. F. Kaw, Fredericktown, Ohio; Mrs. Lucy Hunter, Farmington, Ill.; Capt. E. J. Spaulding, Camp stambaugh Wyo.; I. W. Tracy, Steamboat Rock, Iowa; Mrs. L. Waite, Shushan, N. Y.; M. Peck, Junction City, Mont.; Hon. Kirk Bantas, Cal.; L. P. Cummings, Rantoul, Ill.; S. E. Jones, Charleston Four Corners, N. Y.; Geo. F. Hall, Pueblo, Cal.; Wm. E. Burrie, Sterling, Pa.; H. H. Eboh, 95 Pabst street, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. R. Blackman, Samuel's Depot, Ky.; Henry Zobrist, Geneva, N. Y.; Miss Hattie Parrott, Montgomery, Ohio; L. Leubrook, Chatham, Ill.; S. B. McCoy, Nashport, Ohio; W. W. Warner, North Jackson, Mich.; Miss Mary A. Winne, Darien, Wis.; John Ziegler, Carlisle, Pa.; Juan Tunalos, St. Cloud, Minn.; Enoch Dager, Pawnee City, Neb.; Joseph W. Miller, Xenia, Ohio; S. B. Nichols, Galveston, Texas; H. L. Laird, Upper Alton, Ill.; John Davis, Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs. Nancy Graham, Forest Cove, Oreg.

Golden Medical Discovery
Is Alterative, or Blood-cleansing.
Golden Medical Discovery
Is Pectoral.
Golden Medical Discovery
Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant.
Golden Medical Discovery
Is Tonic.
Golden Medical Discovery

By reason of its Alterative properties, cures Diseases of the Blood and Skin, as Scrofula or King's Evil; Tumors, Ulcers, or Old Sores; Blotches, Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingering Coughs; and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it an unequaled remedy for Biliousness; Torpid Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" and its Tonic properties make it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow, and covered with blotches, and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

THE PEOPLE'S
Medical Servant.

DR. R. V. PIERCE is the sole proprietor and manufacturer of the foregoing remedies, all of which are sold by druggists. He is also the Author of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a work of nearly one thousand pages, with two hundred and eighty-two wood engravings and colored plates. He has already sold of this popular work

Over 100,000 Copies!

PRICE (post paid) $1.50.

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World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y.
feb. 15, '78-1f

Steel and Iron

Triple Flange
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES;
Patent Inside Bolt Work and Hinged Cap.
NO SAFE COMPLETE WITHOUT IT!!
W. H. TERWILLIGER,
No. 54 Maiden Lane,
Near William St., NEW YORK.
dec. 7, 1877-1y

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Advertising Agents,
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DAVID LOWENBERG

Begs leave to inform his customers and the public that his stock is now replete with all the Novelties for Spring and Summer Wear, consisting of new and beautiful styles of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

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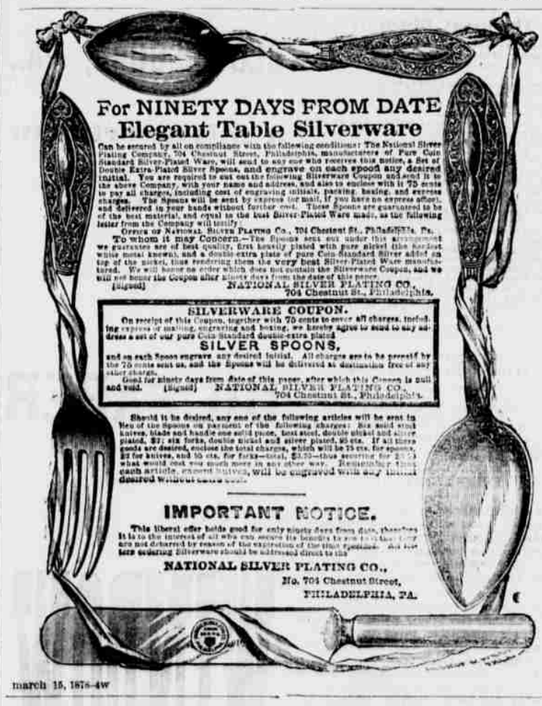

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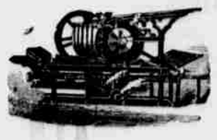

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sep. 24, '77-1f

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Wistar's Balsam
of Wild Cherry
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